3 1947

Alabama

Hate Outfits Hit Snag in Alabama

(3) Sept. 1-3-47

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Hate outfits will not be issued a permit to use the Jefferson County Courthouse here. At least, not during the administration of County Commission President Clarence Pinson.

3 1947 Black Legion (General)

Drew Pearson

Birmingham, Ala. News

WASHINGTON—Lest we forget: Some congressmen seem apathetic about their colleague, Rep. Robert F. Jones, of Ohio, Republican, and his former membership in the Black Legion. Perhaps they have forgotten depression days when the Black Legion was to the Ku Klux Klan what a cobra is to a garter snake. . . . Here is part of the Black Legion's crime score in Ohio and Michigan: Murdered Negro Hodcarrier Silas Coleman because Legionnaire "Col." Harvey Davis wanted to know "how it felt to shoot a Negro." Eleven members convicted. . . . Murdered John Bielack and George Marchuk, of the Auto Workers Union. . . . Threatened to kidnap Ohio Gov. Davey's daughter. . . . Nine members convicted for threatening death to Arthur Kingsley, Highland Park, Mich., publisher. . . . Eight legionnaires (all officers of the Wolevrine Republican Club) convicted for killing Detroit WPA Worker Charles Poole because neighbors falsely reported he beat his wife.

Thurs. 7-3-47

Black Legion started after Ku Klux Klan: got smoked out by too much publicity, but proved it was a good money racket. . . . Dr. William Shepherd, Bellaire, Ohio, health commissioner, explains the legion's origin as follows: "I was exalted cyclops of K. K. K., but withdrew when Grand Dragon Colescott objected to my wearing a black robe. So I organized a 'Black Guard' in Ohio. . . . Pretty soon the darn thing grew by leaps and bounds," continued Dr. Shepherd. "Everybody around here wanted to be one of my Blacks, and started organizing Black groups. You have to have mystery in a fraternal thing to keep it alive. The folks eat it up."

* * *

Came the depression. With jobs scarce, the Black Legion got out of hand. Many labor people joined and escorted small business men before eerie night meetings to threaten them with fires or bodily harm if they discharged men. Joining the Black Legion was one way to keep your job. . . . In Detroit, however, industrialists were accused of using the Black Legion as vigilantes to combat organized labor. . . . Heart of Ohio's Black Legion was Lima, home of Congr. Jones, now nominated to the all-important Federal Communications Commission. . . . Also living in Lima is former National Comdr. Virgil H. Effinger, who signed an affidavit in 1938, naming Jones as a Black Legionnaire. . . . Another legionnaire, Glenn E. Webb, then on the Black Legion initiating crew, swears Jones knelt before him on the Tapscott farm outside Lima, took the oath of membership. . . . Ceremony occurred in 1935, when the legion was riding the crest.

Thur. 7-3-47

Organized Intolerance—About the time Congr. Jones joined the Black Legion, Roy Howard's N. Y. World-Telegram described it: "The Black Legion's crimes are part of a larger picture of intolerance in America. They are cut from the same picture as anti-Red forays into campuses, vigilante and lynching mobs, anti-labor terrorism and other manifestations of special-interest racketeering wrapped up in the garb of patriotism." . . . Congr. Jones, who, if confirmed for the Federal Communications Commission, could grant or withdraw radio station licenses, take programs off the air and control radio, telegraph and telephone, was long known as a friend of Fascist-minded Gerald L. K. Smith. He was praised and quoted by William Dudley Pelley, Father Coughlin's "Social Justice," Court Asher's "X-Ray." His speeches were right down their alley. . . . Many of same were indicted or convicted for sedition.

Thurs. 7-3-47

Jones Was Black Legionnaire

Plaguer

Jones Accused Of Membership In Black Legion

Courier-Journal
Louisville Ky.

THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson

Washington.

LEST we forget: Some congressmen seem apathetic about their colleague, Representative Robert F. Jones of Ohio (R.) and his former membership in the Black Legion. Perhaps they have forgotten depression days when the Black Legion was to the Ku Klux Klan what a cobra is to a garter snake. . . . Here is part of the Black Legion's crime score in Ohio and Michigan: Murdered Negro hod-carrier Silas Coleman because Legionnaire "Colonel" Harvey Davis wanted to know "How it felt to shoot a Negro." Eleven members convicted. . . . Murdered John Bielak and George Marchuk of the Auto Workers Union. . . . Threatened to kidnap Ohio Governor Davey's daughter. . . . Nine members convicted for threatening death to Arthur Kingsley, Highland Park, Mich., publisher. . . . Eight Legionnaires (all officers of the Wolverine Republican Club) convicted for killing Detroit W.P.A. worker Charles Poole because neighbors falsely reported he beat his wife.

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Black Legion Member Okeyed By Senate Body

Atlanta Daily World
Pub. Atlanta Ga

WASHINGTON, — (ANP)—Ignoring the charges made by Drew Pearson and the testimonies of three Ohio subpoenaed witnesses that Robert F. Jones (R., Ohio) was a member of the Black Legion, the senate interstate commerce committee unanimously approved his nomination to the Federal Communication commission.

7-26-47

Although the Ohio congressman denied that he had been a member of the infamous Midwest anti-Negro, anti-Semitic offspring of the Ku Klux Klan, Glen E. Webb swore under oath that he administered the second part of the Black Legion initiation on Jones in 1935., testifying that Jones' father had been an active member of the organization.

Frank Barber, chief of police in Beaver Dam, O., testified that he administered the preliminary Black Legion obligation upon Jones; and Virgil H. Effinger swore that he was present when Jones took the required oath of admission to the organization.

Sat. 7-26-47

Liberal forces here fear that Rep Jones' appointment will seriously endanger free speech, inasmuch as his position as commissioner of federal communincations will wield considerable influence over radio and other communication channels.

President Truman appointed the Ohio congressman to succeed Ray C. Wakefield, the United Electrical. Radio and Machine Workers union, CIO, through its Washington representative, Russ Nixon, charged that the President's appointment is a "complete abdication" of government's responsibility to "ensure freedom of the air."

2 SAY JONES JOINED THE BLACK LEGION

7-8-47

Witnesses Tell Senators That They Helped Induct Him—Ohioan Denies Charge

Tuesday 7-8-47

WASHINGTON, July 7 (ANP)—Two members of the Black Legion swore today that Representative Robert F. Jones, Republican, of Ohio, joined the hooded organization at a flashlight ceremony in 1938, but Mr. Jones denied that he had and six character witnesses lauded him as a fair and tolerant man.

The conflicting testimony came at a Senate subcommittee hearing on President Truman's nomination of Mr. Jones to be a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

One of the self-described Black

Legion members was Frank A. Barber, police chief of Beaver Dam, Ohio. He testified that he was also that he had not joined the Legion in 1938. Mr. Barber said that he had administered the

Senators questioned the witnesses closely on their own records.

An affidavit produced by Senator Owen Brewster, Republican, of Maine, stated that still another admitted witness, Virgil Effinger of Lima, was convicted of contempt of court in 1940 and sentenced to 6 months in jail and ordered to pay a $200 fine.

7-8-47

Mr. Jones Takes the Stand

Before the subcommittee ended its open sessions, Mr. Jones took the stand to assert for the second time that he had not joined the Legion in 1938. Mr. Barber said that he had administered the preliminary oath of the legion to me with any organizations that

There is absolutely no

Mr. Jones at a ceremony which took place at night on a farm near Lima. He described the legion as one of the degrees of the Ku Klux Klan. N.Y. Times N.Y.

Mr. Webb testified that he gave the final oath as a gun was held at Mr. Jones' back. This, he added, was part of the ritual. N.Y.

Mr. Effinger acknowledged that he signed an affidavit stating that he saw Mr. Jones inducted, but he said on the stand he could not remember whether the member of Congress joined. Mr. Effinger testified that he was commander of the Black Legion in Lima.

Clergymen Support Jones

Among the character witnesses who appeared in support of Mr. Jones was the Rev. David F. Helms, pastor of the Methodist church the representative attends in Lima. He said that in areas of the Congressional district Mr. Jones represents "where the Catholic vote is strong," the House member had "always run ahead of the ticket."

Rollin R. Moxley of Lima said that Mr. Jones had proved to his satisfaction and 90 per cent of the Negroes i nLima that he was not a member of the Black Legion.

The Rev. John B. Tennelly of Washington said that in his dealings with Mr. Jones in connection with the work of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, the representative "impressed me as being a gentleman and fairminded."

The other character witnesses were Bernard Brender, a Lima merchant; Frank Lange of Piqua, Ohio, and the Rev. Charles O. Rutton of Tocoma Park, Md., a college classmate of Mr. Jones.

California

Race Baiter's Temple Held Just Brothel

(3) Calif.
Afro American
Baltimore, Md.

LOS ANGELES (ANP)— Joe Jeffers, the racebaiter who condoned the beating of Roland Hayes in Georgia, recently was arrested here after residents of the exclusive Laurel Canyon district charged that he had turned a 24-room house into a brothel containing some 50 persons.

A cultrist who carries the little of "reverend," Jeffers in 1942 was exposed as a dangerous racebaiter, and not a religious leader by an ANP corespondent who slipped unnoticed into one of his meetings. 9-20-47

Following that expose and his vicious upholding of the beating of Mr. Hayes, Jeffers was watched continually by detectives, who finally arrested him and his wife after a nude cult party at their homes. Sat.

After the recnt protests, made by the same group which fought the entry of Lena Horne into the neighborhood, Jeffers pleaded that the house was "a temple of Yahweh's honor and the eight 40 gallon garbage pails filled with remnants of the cultists' food.

Racist, Held As Brothel Owner, Sued For $70,000 As Swindler

3 Calif. Defender,
Chicago Ill.

LOS ANGELES—(ANP) — The Rev. Joe Jeffers, white Negro-hating cult leader who advocated a Bilbo-like "Back to Africa" deportation of Negro Americans was sued for $70,000 here last week on a charge of swindling, following his arrest for misconduct in conducting a brothel in Laurel Canyon. Sat. 10-25-47

Suit was brought by L. F. Calhoune, 70, a follower of Jeffers "Temple of Yaweh" who charges that he was the goat in a swindle in which he turned all his possessions over to the leader who called himself the "Son of Yawh, ruler of the Universe." Sat.

Laurel Canyon where Jeffers conducted his brothel is the exclusive residential district whose residents barred Singer Lena Horne from purchasing a home.

Loomis' Gang Blamed: Cops Ignore Thugs

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 11-1-47

By JAMES EDMUND BOYACK
(Exclusive to The Pittsburgh Courier)

NEW YORK—Prof. James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, declared here Monday that the attempted burning and bombing of two Negro homes in a white section of Atlanta, Ga. last week "undoubtedly was the result of continuous agitation by members of the Columbians, Inc.," a Nazi-like organization which was exposed by the league last winter.

Homer L. Loomis Jr., so-called "Feuhrer" of the Columbians, is now out on bail from sentences totalling four and one-half years in the Georgia chain gang for riot and usurpation of police powers, and Emory Burke, another leader, three years for the latter crime.

Sheldon revealed exclusively to The Courier that half of the so-called "Inner Circle" of the Columbians' gang lived in the area where the near tragedies occurred. He said that the two streets, Chestnut Street, N. W. and North Avenue, N. W., were in the center of an area where they carried on their most intensive organizational drive because they adjoined the Negro section of the city. 11-1-47

The first attempt was made Wednesday when a person or persons tried to set fire to the home of Clifford Walton, 43, his wife, and their two children, at 556 Chestnut Street, N. W.

The attempted bombing took place Thursday at the home of Mrs. Toy Lee Cantrell, at 831 North Avenue, N. W. An elbow-shaped joint of plumber's pipe was found, filled with dynamite and nitroglycerine. Attached to it was a fuse ten inches long which apparently was extinguished when thrown at a window. It was powerful enough to blow up the house, according to police. Sat. 11-1-47

It will be recalled that Ira Jett, Columbian strong-arm man, is a plumber by trade, and an alleged arms expert. He was indicted for illegal possession of dynamite last winter.

Sheldon told The Courier that the League's confidential files contained the names of a number of Columbian members resident on the two streets.

The Anti-Nazi League administrative chairman disclosed that the Columbians carried on an intensive campaign to prevent Negroes from moving into "white" streets adjoining those in which colored people solely resided. 11-1-47

"They were set up block by block, with six or eight leaders under a neighborhood leader, and the neighborhood leaders under a community leader, covering most of the area where a mixture of white and Negro ownership or tenancy has developed in recent years," he said.

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.

"White residents were asked to join their Community Home Protective Association. The membership form begins with the pledge: 'I earnestly desire to keep Negroes out of this community.'

"As soon as some members were secured, the Columbians would fasten signs on fences and telephone poles reading: 'Zoned as a white community.' Home owners desiring to sell were told to place the following sign on their property: 'For Sale—White Only'." All signs bore the Columbian thunderbolt insignia.

"During his trial," Sheldon said, "Loomis introduced these signs to show that the Columbians were only trying to preserve the purity of the white race."

ATLANTA—The Journal and Constitution, local dailies, have editorially appealed to the better judgement of local citizens for an amicable adjustment of the situation, pointing out the urgent necessity for housing for both whites and Negroes.

ATLANTA — Clifford Walton went to Mayor William Hartsfield and Police Chief Jenkins and asked for police protection before moving into his new residence. Walton was advised that protection would be provided, but not for every hour of the day and night.

However, the burly leader of the terrorists is reported to have told the officers that they had better not see everything. This was shortly before fire was set to the back steps of Walton's residence.

A shotgun blast was fired through the door of the house, which the Oliver L. Cantrells moved into some fifteen months ago.

Right of Man to Defend Home Upheld by Judge

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 11-1-47

BALTIMORE, Md.—The right of a man to defend his home, regardless of where it is, or what the racial circumstances may be, was upheld by a Maryland judge last Thursday when Magistrate Preston A. Pairo exonerated 27-year-old Cornell Simmons for the fatal shooting of Joseph M. Mayo, white Quincy (Mass.) marine engineer.

Mayo was found dead in the vestibule of Simmons' home, after Simmons had fired three shots through the front door when a fire was started in the vestibule, allegedly by whites who resented the presence of Negroes in the neighborhood.

Gasoline-soaked debris and a can of gasoline, found by police, bore out the deliberateness of the attempt to burn Simmons out.

3 1947

Columbians, Inc. (Georgia)

COLUMBIANS HELD AT END IN GEORGIA

The New York Times

Convictions of Their Leaders Are Hailed by Authorities—More Charges Pending

Sun. 2-23-47

By GEORGE HATCHER

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22—Authorities are convinced that the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro Columbians, Inc., are through in Georgia.

For some weeks, the Columbians have held no public meetings. Prosecutors say dozens of members deserted when the leaders' Nazi-like aims first were disclosed by investigators. Others withdrew as the State's Attorney General instituted charter revocation proceedings and as the police closed in, followed by indictments of the president, Emory C. Burke, and Homer L. Loomis Jr., secretary.

Yesterday, Burke was sentenced to three years in prison on charges of usurpation of police powers. He faces prosecution on two other indictments, one charging riot, another alleging illegal possession of dynamite. Last week, Loomis drew a one-year prison sentence on a charge of riot and he is yet to be tried on charges of illegal possession of dynamite and usurpation of police powers. The State expects to proceed with its charter revocation suit when the pending court trials are completed.

Exploited Racial Tension

Investigations have borne out that the Columbians got their start here by taking advantage of racial tension which had developed in the west end section of Atlanta. This tension was the result of Negroes' purchasing and moving into houses in an area which previously had been occupied exclusively by white families. 2-28-47

Many of the white home-owners in that area were textile workers and some of them joined the Columbians when the brown-shirted organizers convinced them that an organization was needed to ward off Negro encroachment. Sun.

The Columbians, soon after obtaining a charter last August, also got a number of youths on their membership rolls. A majority of these youngsters obviously were attracted to the Columbians by the spark of adventure, and only a few of them, it seems, were acquainted with the serious aims of the organization or the methods by which it was proposed to achieve them.

Ex-Columbians Tell of Loomis' Violence Plans

Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

Court Hears Secretary Incited Atlanta Riot

Atlanta, Feb. 12 (AP)—Two former members of Columbians, Inc., testified in Superior Court today that the organization planned a war of terror and violence against Negroes and Jews.

Testimony of the two was in support of the State's charge that Homer L. Loomis, Jr., executive secretary of the organization, incited a riot by an attack on a Negro walking through a white residential section.

Courier-Journal

Cites Threats Against Editor.

Clarence Kight quoted Loomis as saying he would "run" all Jews and Negroes out of the country. Ralph Childers, once decorated by the organization after an attack on a Negro, gave supporting testimony.

Childers, who later went to New York as a guest of the Anti-Nazi League and gave it evidence now being used by the State, also testified that Loomis "said I would be shot—done away with"—if he failed to carry out orders.

The youth also told the court Loomis had said they would dynamite the Atlanta City Auditorium when Negroes "are holding a big meeting there." He added that similar threats were made against the Atlanta Constitution and its editor, Ralph McGill, who had been bitterly critical of the organization. He said of McGill that the plan was to "tear him apart."

Sun 2-13-47

Says Loomis Ordered Patrol.

Both Kight and Childers testified that Loomis directed them to "patrol" a white residential section to keep Negroes from loitering there. They also admitted that one of these patrols ended in an assault on Clifford Hines, Negro, in which they participated. Louisville, Ky.

The indictment against Loomis stems from the assault on Hines. A similar charge against President Emory Burke of the Columbians is pending. Other indictments charge the two with usurping police power and illegally possessing dynamite.

Childers and Kight said Loomis because the parts of the paragraph were tied together due to

State Says Columbians Plotted to Rule World

PM New York N.Y.

Sun. 2-23-47

Leaders of Hate Organization Go on Trial by Atlanta Jury

The trial of three leaders of Columbians, Inc. ,on riot charges, got under way at Atlanta with the prosecution telling the jury it would prove "a general conspiracy" aimed at world domination through the spreading of race hatred, starting with a reign of terror among Atlanta Negroes. Among the subpenaed witnesses—only one was heard yesterday—is Stetson Kennedy, author of *Southern Exposure*, who joned the Columbians and the Ku Klux Klan in order to expose them. Here is Kennedy's story of the opening session of the Columbians trial.

By STETSON KENNEDY

ATLANTA, Feb. 12.—The trial of Columbians Homer Loomis, Jr., Emory Burke, and Ira Jett got under way in Fulton Superior Court yesterday, the first two on triple charges of inciting to riot, usurpation of police power, and illegal possession of dynamite, and Jett on the last only.

Homer Loomis, Sr., is representing Homer, Jr., and Jett, while Attorneys George Thomas and Herman Ross are representing Burke. Ross is an also-ran in last year's Tennessee Congressional elections. He phoned Loomis and offered to pay his own expenses in coming to the defense of the Columbians.

In preliminary questioning of me in the witness room, Attorney Thomas asked what organizations I had joined to expose. When I got to the "gentile American army" he cracked, "What is that—a Jewish outfit?"

Of the defendants, only Loomis appeared in Columbian garb. He also sported a large knot and shaven place on his head. This he had acquired on the night of Feb. 1, less than 12 hours after being caught barefoot in a hotel room with Columbian stenographer Betty Penland. Betty's brother, Clarence Kight, had come to blows with Homer in the Columbian office, and when Clarence pretended to have a gun, Homer dove half-way through the second-story window. Hence the knot.

During the afternoon most of the time was spent on charges that Solicitor General E. E. Andrews had intimidated witnesses. He was found not guilty. Also heard was some evidence on the beating of Clifford Hines, Negro, by three Columbians. During recess court officials indulged in the old Southern custom of scaring Negroes. Hines was wearing tucked trousers, so the officer said:

"You're supposed to have a chain with a zoot suit, and I think the chain gang will find those pants made to order."

In describing his case privately to me, Hines said that he had merely been walking to his home where he had lived four years, when he was accosted by three Columbians who threw a flashlight in his face and said: "Here's a nigger." PM. New York

While one Columbian held him in a car at gun point, the others beat him senseless with blackjacks.

In calling the roll of defense witnesses, Loomis, Sr. took evident delight in mispronouncing the names of "Renee Fruchtbaum, alias Renee Forrest, and Marion Buzzi, alias Gini Falco" (agents of the Anti-Nazi League). Loomis also called loudly for "Drew Pearson and Walter Winchell," much to the delight of the Columbians, who echoed the call along the corridors.

According to James Akin, Columbian pioneer who has turned State's evidence, Raymond Vick, who is holding down a Columbian office in Indianapolis, phoned Loomis and offered to send down some defense money which he said he had collected from big industrialists. Burke wanted to accept the money, but Loomis said he would prefer that it be kept in Indianapolis to carry on the Columbians should he and Burke be locked up.

Furthermore, Loomis has been telling "Us Columbians" that he doesn't much care if he is sent to jail. He boasts that he will be out in six months (he is indicted on three charges, each carrying a maximum penalty of 18 months), and expects to be hailed as a martyr of white supremacy. While in jail he plans to write his *Mein Kampf* under the title *Thunder in the South*.

"Hitler wrote a book in jail which did all right," says Loomis.

The appearance of another pro-Columbian Westbrook Pegler column simultaneously with the opening of the trial was pointed out to me with glee by Attorney Thomas.

Columbians Slate Meetings--Webb

Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

Sol. Gen. Paul Webb disclosed Wednesday he had information, "through confidential sources," that the Columbians, Inc., had scheduled several meetings to begin here next week.

In a letter to Chief of Fulton County Police G. Neal Ellis, Webb said meetings were scheduled to be held in the neighborhood of Ashby Street and Bankhead Highway. Thurs. 2-27-47

"I felt I should pass this information on to you for whatever use you might see fit to make of it," Webb's letter stated. "Of course, I realize any group of people has the right to assemble for all legitimate and peaceful purposes, but in the light of our past experience with the Columbians, I felt sure you would want to know of their renewed activities." Atlanta Con.

Ex-Members Tell About Columbians

3

Two former members of Columbians, Inc.—Clarence Kight and Ralph Childers—testified at Atlanta that they beat up a Negro with blackjacks and guns supplied by Homer Loomis, Jr., executive secretary of the hate organization. They quoted Loomis as boasting he would run all Jews and Negroes out of the country and talked about dynamiting the City Auditorium when Negroes "are holding a big meeting there." Below, Stetson Kennedy, author of *Southern Exposure*, who joined Columbians, Inc. to expose it, covers the trial of Loomis and two others from the witness room.

By STETSON KENNEDY

All I know about what goes on among us "ex-Columbians and fellow-witnesses" who are testifying in the Columbian trial is from the looking in. Homer Loomis, outside looki for the State. Membership applica- Sr., has me e tions are being facetiously offered the courtroom at cut rates. One of the boys propo- expedient of sitioned a bailiff with the old Co- defense witne lumbian 1, 2, 3 formula. there seems "Do you hate niggers" on outside t "Do you hate Jews? There is a ne "Have you got three dollars?"

a new spirit of comradery

"Well," said the bailiff, "I don't like black ——, and I haven't got much use for the Jews, but I ain't got three dollars."

"You'd make a good Columbian," said the ex.

The bailiff told about a Negro he had "caught" walking along the street with a whole sack of "good" cabbages. He took the man to the nearest market, but the manager could not positively identify the cabbages. So the cop "kicked the nigger and sent him running." The cabbages were left on the street, he says.

He told another story of treatment accorded a Negro who, while loitering in front of a theater, was charged by a white woman with winking at her. The Negro was therefore carried to a deserted road, and made to run as fast as he could in front of the police car. To get added burst of speed, the cops would race the engine and fire their revolvers into the air.

Columbians Go to Trial

PM New York N.Y. 2-11-47

Three leaders of Columbians, Inc., go on trial at Atlanta today amid fresh disclosures that the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish hate group had established a branch unit in Indiana and was seeking to spread out into at least six other states.

Up in court today on charges of riot, usurpation of police authority and illegal possession of dynamite are Emory Burke, Columbians president, and Homer L. Loomis, Jr., the group's secretary and one-time New York playboy. The third defendant, charter member Ira Jett, faces only the dynamite charge.

Prof. James L. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League yesterday filed evidence with the Fulton County (Atlanta) Solicitor-General to show that Loomis authorized Raymond C. Vick, described as an ex-convict to establish an Indianapolis Branch and that steps had been taken to extend activities into Wisconsin, Tennessee, Florida, Texas, California and Minnesota.

Prof. Sheldon also produced a carbon copy of a letter, dated Feb. 18, 1943, at the height of the war, in which Burke was quoted as saying: "If Germany falls, the entire white race falls and the world will be turned over to the barbarian Asiatic and filthy Jew."

Time Out in Columbians' Trial For Attack on Kennedy Book

1 Naughty Word Is Found, Arrests Are Threatened

Special Correspondence

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 15.—State Solicitor E. E. Andrews, prosecutor in the trial of three officials of Columbians, Inc., on riot charges, took time out Friday to crack down on Stetson Kennedy's book *Southern Exposure*.

Citing one word in a quoted sentence expressing a Southerner's contempt for Negroes, Andrews announced that he considered the book obscene and would go before the Fulton County Grand Jury to seek indictments charging the sale of obscene literature.

Deputies Sent Out To Buy Book

To this end, he sent deputies to each of three Atlanta bookstores with instructions to buy copies of the Kennedy book and arrest the clerk who sold it.

He also told Kennedy he would be arrested if he distributed copies of the book personally. Kennedy countered by "distributing" an autographed copy to the prosecutor himself with an inscription stating it was "not obscene but sociologically significant." Kennedy was not arrested.

Meanwhile, the trial plodded on with frequent recesses while lawyers wrangled over points of law. Charles Robbins, an ex-Columbian, testified that Homer L. Loomis, Jr., preached that Jews are descended from Negroes and that the Columbians would expel all Negroes and Jews from the U. S. A.

In a courtroom corridor, Kennedy found himself surrounded by a group of Columbians he knew from the days when he was a member, under an assumed name, gathering material for his book.

Old Red Herring Question Comes Up

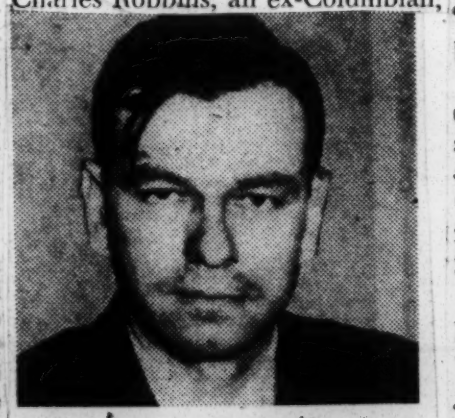
"Would you let your daughter marry a Negro?" demanded one.

"I regard it as an individual right for anyone to marry whomever he pleases," Kennedy replied.

"Would you entertain a nigger in your home?"

"I would; I choose my friends on the basis of character and not complexion."

"People have been lynched in Georgia for saying less than that," muttered one of the Columbians.



Herman Talmadge
"I meet lots of people."

Talmadge Doesn't 'Recall' Meeting Homer Loomis

By STETSON KENNEDY

(Author of *Southern Exposure*, who joined the Columbians and the Ku Klux Klan in order to expose them.)

ATLANTA, Feb. 15.—"I can tie Eugene Talmadge to the Columbians," one of the Columbians' attorneys confided to me shortly before Ol Gene's death.

This attorney assured me that he had accompanied Homer Loomis on an interview with Gene, which was most satisfactory to the Columbians.

'Constitution' Said 'Gene' Would Act in Case

It will be recalled that when the Columbians first ran wild on the streets of Atlanta, the Atlanta *Constitution* editorially voiced confidence that Ol' Gene would take appropriate action against the Columbians, some of whom claimed Talmadge support.

But when Gene was queried in his hospital bed, all he would say was, "Arnall is governor now."

Loomis had previously told me: "Since both Talmadge and the Columbians are anti-Negro, people will naturally assume that he is pro-Columbian, and they will flock to our standard after he takes office."

Two Affidavits Name the Talmadges

I now have an affidavit from ex-Columbian Lanier Waller, which further bears this out. Waller says Loomis told him, "Our troubles will be over when Talmadge takes office."

The question now is whether Herman Talmadge might follow in his father's footsteps in this respect. I have secured from James Akin, No. 4 Columbian and sole co-member of Loomis of the tatooed legion of loyalty, an affidavit asserting that Loomis confided to him that he had called upon Herman in the Talmadge law office, after Ol' Gene had won the Democratic nomination.

Akin says Loomis told him that Herman had been reassuring about the Columbians.

I telephoned "Mr. Talmadge" for a comment. Said he:

"I don't recall ever having seen Homer Loomis. I meet lots of people."

ATLANTA JURY TOLD OF COLUMBIAN 'PLOT'

The Sun New York

Group 'Zoned' City to Restrict Negroes, Says Prosecutor as Loomis Goes on Trial

New York, N.Y.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Feb. 11—The anti-Jewish, anti-Negro Columbians "zoned" Atlanta to exclude Negroes from certain neighborhoods and plotted world domination by "white gentiles," a Fulton County jury was told today by Solicitor General E. E. Andrews.

Wed.

The prosecutor's allegations were made as Homer L. Loomis Jr. of New York, secretary of the Columbians, went on trial on a riot charge in connection with the black-jack beating last October of Clifford Hines, a Negro.

Emory Burke, president of the khaki-shirted order, under indictment on the same charge, obtained a severance and will be tried later.

Solicitor Andrews said that the Columbians organized a Nazi-like progra mof "hate and violence" and that tey enrolled young boys "who could be persuaded to do their street fighting for them."

Referring to the Columbians' zoned sections of Atlanta, Mr. Andrews told the jury that members were ordered to patrol these areas with instructions to keep Negroes out.

2-12-47

He also said he had evidence to show that the Columbians had conspired to kill Negroes who insisted on visiting or remaining in white neighborhoods, that they also plotted to bomb the City Auditorium and the residence of Ralph McGill, editor of The Atlanta Constitution.

The Columbians were angered by some editorials which Mr. McGill had written about them, Mr. Andrews stated.

The beating of the Negro occurred on a street in the west end section of Atlanta, where "racial tension" had developed as a result of Negroes moving into homes in the area which previously had been exclusively white residential section.

The riot charge is a misdemeanor. The maximum penalty is twelve months in a public works camp or six month in jail and a fine of $1,000.

Loomis' father, a New York admiralty lawyer of Park Avenue, was in the courtroom with his son. Young Loomis and several other Columbians who were among spectators were attired in the order's brown shirt with the thunderbolt patch.

Verbal Sparring Features Loomis Court Action

The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Verbal sparring between Solicitor E. E. Andrews and Homer L. Loomis, Sr., broke out in Superior Court here Wednesday as trial of Judge Clark Edwards, Jr., asked Loomis' son and namesake on riot charges went into its second day.

The younger Loomis is Secretary of the Columbians, anti-Jew, anti-Negro order. Loomis, Sr., the elder Loomis: "He is just as New York City admiralty lawyer, is acting as his son's counsel.

Andrews charged in court that Loomis, Sr., was subpoeaning witnesses who had no knowledge of the charges against the Columbian Andrews whether he had made a stinking mean as he can be." Loomis, Sr., jumped to his feet and told the court he had heard Andrews tell an assistant the counsel for the defense was "making a damn fool" of himself. Loomis, Sr., asked drews replied "making a fool" of himself. Andapólogized on the

COLUMBIANS CHIEF SENTENCED AGAIN

New York, N.Y. Mar. 28, 47

Loomis Gets Additional Term of 30 Months in Georgia for 'Usurpation of Power'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, March 27 — Homer L. Loomis Jr., secretary-organizer of Columbians, Inc., the self-proclaimed anti-Jewish, anti-Negro organization, today was sentenced to thirty months' additional imprisonment following conviction in Superior Court on charges of usurpation of police powers.

Loomis, under one-year sentence for riot, was lectured by Superior Court Judge Bond Almand, who denounced the Columbians' plan "to destroy by oppression, brutality and persecution" in violation of the Charter of Human Rights found in the United States Constitution."

Judge Almand reviewed Loomis' "excellent background of rearing, education and opportunities," and added:

"The particular offense of which you have been convicted is not nearly so bad as the cause from which it stemmed; the means that you used to carry out your philosophy of life are based on ideas that have no place in a society where life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is its goal.

"Appeal of Hate" Cited

In your attempt to help one segment of society to better its lot, you proposed to do so upon an appeal of hate, intolerance and ignorance at the expense of another group.

"Our nation—its charter of Human Rights found in the Constitution—has grown great because it was founded by minority groups who sought to establish a government where free men, regardless of race, creed or origin, could live safely and peacefully under established law. Equal justice under the law is the keystone of our organized society."

Judge Almand reminded Loomis that the previous one-year riot sentence was being taken into consideration and that he could give him as much as four and a half years' imprisonment and a $5,000 fine in the usurpation conviction.

After sentence was pronounced Loomis' father and counsel, Homer L. Loomis, New York admiralty lawyer, was placed on trial on contempt charges.

The senior Loomis was alleged to have made threatening remarks to witnesses but when Judge Almand learned that the witnesses had already testified when approached he recalled the "tension" of the trial and dismissed the case.

"Patroled" Atlanta Area

The usurpation of police powers charge against the Columbians' secretary grew out of the order's "patroling" a west end area of Atlanta last fall with the avowed purpose of keeping Negroes out of white neighborhoods.

Loomis was convicted a month ago of the riot charge growing out of the same activities of the Columbians. Emory C. Burke, president of the Columbians, was convicted on similar charges and sentenced on Feb. 21 to three years in prison.

Both defendants have appealed.

Loomis Sentenced To Chain Gang

Daily Worker New York, N.Y.

ATLANTA, March 27.—Homer L. Loomis Jr., secretary of the Columbians was sentenced yesterday to 24 months on a Georgia chain gang and six months in jail. He was convicted Wednesday on charges of usurpation of police powers.

Loomis is appealing a February sentence of one year for a riot conviction.

Fri. 3-28-47

SCORED AS HATE-MONGER

Loomis Given 42 Months And a Judicial Scathing

The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

By DUPONT WRIGHT

Homer Loomis, Jr., was sentenced to serve an additional 30 months for usurpation of police powers after Judge Bond Almand, in Fulton Superior Court, Thursday denounced the youthful promoter of the Columbians, Inc., as appealing to hate, intolerance and ignorance.

Sat. 3-29-47

Loomis was convicted Wednesday. In addition to the 30 months sentence, 18 months on probation were added by the judge. This sentence is to follow a 12-month sentence meted out to Loomis six weeks ago on a conviction of charges of riot.

Both the riot and usurpation charges grew out of the patrolling by Columbians of white neighborhoods last Fall to keep out Negroes. The incident which brought quick police action against the Columbians was the beating of Clifford Hines, a Negro, on Garibaldi Street on Oct. 28.

Before passing sentence, Judge Almand heard a contempt charge against Homer Loomis, Sr., New York lawyer who represented his son. The senior Loomis was alleged to have threatened State's witnesses outside the courtroom. When the judge learned that the witnesses had previously testified, he dismissed the charge.

In sentencing the defendant, Judge Almand reviewed the prisoner's background and said "It grieves the Court to pass sentence on you.

Constitution

"The particular offense of which you have been convicted is not nearly so bad as the cause from which it stemmed," the judge continued. "The means that you used to carry out your philosophy of life are based on ideas that have no place in a society where life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-

CHARGES DISMISSED

Loomis Wins Atlanta, Ga. Court Round

Fri. 4-4-47

Homer Loomis, Jr., Secretary of the fading order of brown-shirted Colombians, has finally won a round in court.

Recorder A. W. Callaway Wednesday dismissed disorderly conduct charges against Loomis in connection with a disturbance Saturday night at the Colombian headquarters, 82 Bartow St., N. W. Loomis appeared for trial still wearing a heavy bandage over his left forehead.

Callaway placed a fine of $25 and costs against Clarence Kite, of a Griffin Street address, named by police as Loomis' adversary and former member of the Colombians.

Homer Loomis, Sr., New York admiralty lawyer, paraded a half dozen witnesses before the court, including Betty Penland, a sister of Kite and a Secretary of the Colombians. Miss Penland and Homer Loomis, Jr., were arrested Friday night in a downtown hotel and Monday were bound over to Fulton Criminal Court.

All the witnesses, including Miss Penland, testified Kite appeared in the Colombian office, smashed a light in the hallway and then pulled off his jacket and attacked Loomis.

Fri. 2-7-47

Kite, on the other hand, testified the Colombians "have been mad at me ever since I went up and talked with Mr. Andrews" (Sol. Gen. E. E. Andrews) during the investigation into activities of the order.

Judge Almand Speaks Out!

The Constitution Atlanta, Ga.

We liked, and commend, the sentiments contained in the sentence imposed upon Homer Loomis, the ego-eccentric who was one of the chiefs of the Columbian hate group. Said Judge Bond Almand, who imposed sentence:

Mon.

"The means that you used to carry out your philosophy of life are based on ideas that have no place in a society where life, liberty and pursuit of happiness is its goal. In your attempt to help one segment of society to better its lot, you proposed to do so upon an appeal to hate, intolerance and ignorance at the expense of another group. How you with a background of eight or nine generations of native-born Americans and with your service in the recent war would seek to destroy by oppression, brutality and persecution is hard to understand.

3-31-47

"Our nation—its charter of human rights being found in the Constitution—has grown great because it was founded by minority groups who sought to establish a government where free men, regardless of race, creed or origin, could live safely and peacefully together under established law. Equal justice under the law to all alike is the keystone of our organized society.

"No society can long endure where its governing authority acquires its power to control by injustice or force. The spirit of a democratic government is violated when the will of the majority is exercised to the injury and destruction of an impotent minority. The honor of being the superior and strong carries with it the dignity and duty of protecting the weak

3-31-47

Mon.

and helpless.

"If the philosophy of your movement was carried to its ultimate goal, you would never achieve your hopes and aspirations, but you would destroy them. For if you set the pattern today for destruction of those in the community whom you do not like, who knows but what another group stronger than you will destroy you tomorrow? A civilized community can only stay civilized as long as peace, sanity, co-operation and organized rules are equally administered."

Constitution

We commend the Judge for his convincing summing up. It was in the very best American tradition, and meaning. Columbians, and no doubt his re-

And we commend to all Americans and agencies that they see to it that the just moval from the scene of action will bring to an end the activities of this vicious and hooted out agency.

3-31-47

Public opinion already had condemned the Columbians, and now severe with the aid of law and justice, Homer the hate mongers have been dealt a blow which they are not liable to get over soon, if ever.

Nov.

Loomis was the king pin of the

Editor Constitution: As a Georgian attending Princeton, I have

Today I checked with the university alumni directory and find that although Loomis did enter Princeton in the Fall of 1932 as a freshman, the university saw fit to expel him in the Spring of 1933, at the end of his freshman year.

His address is listed as 205 E. Sixty-Ninth St., in New York, which is between Second and Third Avenues, and hardly on Park Avenue.

3-31-47 ALLEN F. COLEY.
Princeton University.

Wed.

Loomis' Record

THE PENALTY OF HATING

The hate movement which ou

Augusta Chronicle

siders inaugurated in Georg

through the formation of the C

lumbians, Inc., was dealt a seve

blow last week when Homer

Loomis, Jr., leader of this rac

hating organization, was sentence

to serve 12 months on a ri

charge.

Mon.

Conspiracy Laid To Columbians

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A Nazi-like scheme for world domination by the Anti-Negro, Anti-Jew Columbians, Inc., was outlined to a jury Tuesday by the State as it opened prosecution of the first indictment against high officials of the organization.

"This act of violence was the minor part of a general conspiracy," said Sol. Gen. E. E. Andrews of a riot charge against Exec. Sec. Homer L. Loomis, Jr., of New York.

He charged that Pres. Emory Burke of the Columbians, and Loomis entered into a "general conspiracy" for the organization to establish domination in Atlanta and eventually the entire world as they spread their doctrine of race hatred. He added that "young boys who could be easily persuaded" to do "their street fighting" were enrolled.

Both Loomis and Burke were indicted on the riot charge in connection with the blackjacking last October of a Negro, Clifford Hines. A severance was granted on motion of Burke's counsel and the State proceeded with the trial of Loomis.

The riot offense is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty on conviction of 12 months in a public work camp, or six months in jail and a $1,000 fine.

Loomis appeared in court wearing the organization's brown shirt with the thunder-bolt shoulder patch. Some four other members were similarly dressed but Burke was attired conservatively in a blue suit.

A veteran who served with the Army's Second Armored Division, Loomis leaned over to confer frequently with his father, a New York admiralty lawyer, who resides on Park Avenue.

The elder Loomis objected strenuously as the prosecutor told the court the State would prove the conspiracy for world domination. He argued that the statements were designed solely to "flame passion" but his objection was overruled.

Andrews told the jury that Burke and Loomis with their "program of hate and violence" hoped to establish domination of "white gentiles."

Andrews said the Columbians "zoned certain sections of Atlanta" with members in charge of prevent Negroes from "hanging around or loitering in white neighborhoods." He said Negroes violating their order would be killed and they even "planned to dynamite the City Auditorium" and the home of Editor Ralph McGill, of The Atlanta Constitution, who had been critical of their activities.

Early witnesses testified Hines was attacked by four members of the organization as he walked down a street. They added that police arrived after the Negro had been loaded into an automobile and took charge.

Andrews told the jury Loomis, who did not participate, ordered the Columbians to patrol the area.

The prosecution's major witness is expected to be Ralph Childers, former member of the organization who gave the State evidence upon which suit later was filed to revoke the Columbian charter. The indictment against Loomis charges Childers participated in the assault upon the Negro.

A similar indictment against Burke is scheduled for trial after the Loomis case. Also pending are indictments against the two charging usurping police powers and illegal possession of dynamite.

A visiting Judge, Clark Edwards, Jr., of Elberton, presided. Only two witnesses had been heard when the Judge was called upon to settle a heated dispute between the elder Loomis and Andrews. When Court convened after the lunch period, and before the jury had gone back in the box, Andrews said one of the State's witnesses had been threatened. He hailed Floyd Stonecypher before the Judge, then called R. L. Whitman, a State witness, who said Stonecypher had threatened him.

Stonecypher made a vigorous denial. Judge Edwards ordered him held, but later released him when Court adjourned until today.

The senior Loomis then charged that Sol. Gen. Andrews had conducted a campaign of intimidation against defense witnesses.

"This is a very serious charge," said the Judge.

Loomis offered to present witnesses and the Judge kept the jury out of the room for the remainder of the session. Betty Penland, Columbian secretary, said the Solicitor had telephoned her to come to his office to give her side regarding a charge made against her by her sister-in-law. Loomis, Sr. sought to bring out that this constituted intimidation.

Andrews took the stand to deny that this conversation had anything whatever to do with his prosecution of Columbian leaders.

After a lengthy hearing during which many lawyers gathered to observe the unusual spectacle of seeing a Solicitor General grilled on the witness stand, Judge Edwards found the charge against Andrews unsubstantiated. He warned the elder Loomis against such charges in the future, but said he took into consideration the fact that Loomis was defending his own son.

FINIS FOR THE COLUMBIANS

By establishing their first cell in Georgia the brown-shirted Columbians thought they were casting their seeds of race hatred on fertile soil. They were mistaken. The conviction in Atlanta of Homer Loomis Jr., for incitement to riot, reveals that even in the realm of the Talmadges American justice gags at such perversion of democracy as these bigots preached. An all-Southern jury, acting within twenty-nine minutes to dispose of them, has done much to bulwark the principles of tolerance throughout the Southern community.

Loomis' defense was grotesque. It was one long affirmation of doctrines democracy abhors. He would not merely disfranchise the Negroes. He would deport them all to Africa. The two-hour harangue of his father, acting as defense attorney, to "my fair-skinned brothers" of the jury made it clear that the education of young Loomis was not confined to Princeton. It must have developed at home. Now, if the sentence of the court is sustained, it will be completed on the rock pile of a Georgia prison camp.

Such eruptions as that of the Columbians sound silly when they first jar the public consciousness. They seem too incredible. Unfortunately, they are sinister manifestations of all too prevalent trends within our social organism. It was the absurd yet stated purpose of these muddle-headed and hate-slinging malcontents to take over the Government of the United States. Throughout our history similar fanatical groups have tried to do the same thing. They have always failed. They always will. We can now write finis for the Columbians. It is a particularly happy omen that it was left to Georgia, in whose backwoods intolerance still breeds, to squash them flat.

COLUMBIANS' PLOTTING IN SIX STATES ALLEGED

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 10—James H. Sheldon of New York, administrative chairman of the Anti-Nazi League, declared today that the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro organization calling itself the Columbians planned to enlist members in other states and that they had "financial and moral support" of other hate-breeding organizations in the United States.

Mr. Sheldon was in Atlanta to turn over "new evidence" against the Columbians as prosecutors completed preparations for the opening tomorrow of the trial of three leaders of the organization. Mr. Sheldon said he would stay here for the trial but would not be a witness.

In alleging that the Columbians had tried to establish themselves in Indianapolis, Mr. Sheldon exhibited a photo copy of a letter said to have been signed by Homer L. Loomis Jr., secretary of the Columbians, authorizing Raymond C. Vicks to organize a unit there. He declared that Vicks had a police record of fourteen arrests, ranging from drunkenness to auto banditry.

Mr. Sheldon produced also an affidavit by Lanier Waller of Atlanta, a former member of the Columbians, which alleges that Loomis often communicated with the Democratic Nationalist Party of Minneapolis, a group the anti-Nazi League official described as "one of the more extreme hate groups."

Mr. Sheldon told solicitor general E. E. Andrews that the Columbians had authorized branches also in Wisconsin, Texas, Florida and Tennessee. He said "considerable progress" is believed to have been made by the order in Minneapolis.

COLUMBIANS' CHIEF GETS 3-YEAR TERM

Burke, Sentenced for Beating Negro, Says 'a Few Court Cases' Will Not Stop Movement

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Feb. 21—Emory C. Burke, president of Columbians, Inc., the self-proclaimed anti-Jewish, anti-Negro organization, was sentenced in Superior Court today to three years in prison on charges of usurping police powers.

Judge Carl C. Crow, in sentencing the leader of the brown-shirted order, declared:

"The evidence and the verdict of the jury have shown that you have chosen to go contrary to our form of government and our way of life. The bulwark of the safety of this country is constituted autority. You have undertaken to usurp that authority."

Burke, who says he gave up a job as a railroad draftsman to lead the Columbians, posted a $3,000 bond pending an argument on a new trial motion May 17. He asserted:

'A few court cases are not going to stop this movement."

Homer L. Loomis Jr., secretary of the Columbians, was convicted here last week on charges of rioting and was sentenced to a year in prison. He is free under $2,000 bond pending an appeal.

The accusations against both Burke and Loomis grew out of the beating of a 17-year-old Negro in a section of the city where "racial tension" was said to have developed as the result of several Negro families moving into an area which previously had been an exclusively White residential territory.

Burke was charged with usurping police powers in the slugging of the Negro, Clifford Hines, and in directing Columbian patrols to move against Negroes in other white residential areas. He faces prosecution on two other indictments, one charging rioting and the other illegal possession of dynamite.

Although the Columbian leaders insisted their organization was still functioning, E. E. Andrews, Solicitor General, said he was convinced the "backbone" of the order had been broken.

Eugene Cook, State Attorney General, said that the State would proceed with its charter revocation suit against the Columbians.

Hailed as "Signal Victory"

ATLANTA, Feb. 21 (AP)—Following the sentence of Burke, Prof. James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Anti-Nazi League of New York, said:

"The conviction of Loomis and Burke is one of the most encouraging things which has happened since the end of the war, and will stand out as an example to law enforcement agencies in every one of the forty-eight States.

"Solicitor General E. E. Andrews and his associates have won a signal victory, which merits the praise of every freedom-loving American wherever he may live."

Declare "A Healthy Sign"

Richard E. Gutstadt, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, in a statement issued in this city last night, said:

"It is heartening to see the courts of Georgia deal so effectively with native fascists, and it is a healthy sign that the people of Georgia cannot be stampeded by bigots who are seeking to capitalize on the current political problems in that State."

Georgia Juries Defend The Bill of Rights

IT REMAINS a heartening spectacle that Georgia labor in a public works c
jurymen are cleaning up the Columbians. There In sentencing BURKE, J
has been little cause for rejoicing of late in the dis-the simple policy which,
pute over Governors, the apparent triumphs of bigotryever silence organizations
and intolerance. So it is almost with a sense of faithand persecution: "We l

sustained that one read
convicted two leaders
baiting Columbian
BURKE have been sente
HOMER LOOMIS, JR., and EMORY
ers of the Negro-hating, Jew-
RKE, Judge CARL CROW laid down
which, if we observe it, will for-
cations for hate and intolerance
rights and the equalities
"We live under a government of which the Columbians now deny

Even-Handed Justice

Daily World Atlanta Ga.

Verdict of guilty on three separate counts were returned against Emory C. Burke, head of the Columbians' Inc., last week by a twelve-man jury for the usurpation of police power. In thus acting the jurors placed on notice the Columbians and all similar groups that the matter of law enforcement in Atlanta is none of their business and that the police force is fully capable of handling those matters. Not only did the jurors take a strong stand for duly constituted authority, but they also honored the memory of the late Police Chief, M. A. Hornsby, who initiated the drive against the Columbians by personally visiting the scene where they were interfering with the police powers and ordering their arrest. Tues. 2-25-47

The trial evidence shows that the Columbians' Inc., had the city zoned or blocked off and ordered their men to patrol certain areas for the purpose of keeping Negroes from moving in. White residents in these areas were said to have received instructions to notify the Columbians' headquarters in case of Negroes attempting to move in. It also developed at the trial that the men who were patrolling these neighborhoods were also instructed to beat up Negroes seen in the areas and that if they had to kill them, to make certain to plant a knife on their person or drag them on the porch of some white resident, ostensibly to show that they were attempting to rob the home.

Loomis Characterized As "Brain-Trust"

Daily World, Atlanta, Ga. Columbians' Fri. 2-14-47

By JOEL W. SMITH

While there were no sensational developments during the trial of the Columbian leaders, Thursday, all of the testimony pointed to the defendant, Homer L. Loomis Jr., as the "brains" and "mouthpiece" of the Anti-Negro and Anti-Jewish order Loomis Jr., went on trial Tuesday in Fulton County Superior Court on charges of riot in connection with the beating of Clifford Hines.

Homer L. Loomis Sr., New York City admiralty lawyer, defense counsel for his son utilized most of the time to continue the cross-examination of Ralph Childers, former Columbian, who took the witness stand Wednesday late afternoon as the State's star witness.

Before the trial officially reconvened, at 9:30 Thursday morning, counsel for the Columbians, Inc., asked Judge Clark Edwards Jr., to put Miss Renee Fruchtabaum, undercover agent, and Prof. James H. Shelton, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, of New York City, under bond to be sure that they would be available as witnesses. In order not to delay the proceedings, Solicitor General E .E. Andrews said he would have them contacted at the hotel at once, with the request that they come to the Courthouse.

DELAYING TACTICS

In cross-examining Childers, Attorney Loomis questioned him at length about his two trips to New York City to confer with the officials of the Anti-Nazi League. As the defense attorney continued to ramble through unimportant points, Solicitor Andrews asked Judge Edwards that irrevelant matter be excluded. In this connection, he pointed out that if this policy was continued the trial would require a month and the cost of the court reporter's record would be around $700 or $800.

Childers admitted that he did not tell the arresting officer's the truth immediately after Hines was brutally beaten. Asked why he did not tell the truth during the Recorders Court hearings, Childers told the jury that Loomis Jr., told him what to say. He pointed out that during a recess at the Recorder's Court, Loomis Jr., and Emory C. Burke, president of the Columbians, Inc., threatened him and told him to tell a lie.

LOOMIS GAVE ORDERS

Attorney Loomis then turned to Childer's visit to the office of The Atlanta Constitution and asked the witness why did he threaten Editor Ralph McGill. "Loomis sent me up there," he replied. Childers related how he was threatened when he returned to Atlanta from New York City to appear before the Fulton County Grand Jury. He stated that after Loomis Jr., called and threatened him over the telephone Ira Jett, another Columbian came to his room at the hotel room and threatened him.

Wednesday, Childers testified that he and other Columbians went out on Cooper Street to pick up a Negro armed with a rifle, three pistols and a sawed-off shotgun. Thursday, Attorney Loomis asked him who furnished the weapons used by the organization. His answer was: "Ira Jett." Childers told the jury that he molested Negroes about a dozen times, while on patrol in white sections, and stated that Loomis Jr., not only gave the orders but gave him a pistol.

Late Thursday, Attorney Loomis insited that Miss Fruchbaum and Prof. Shelton be brought into the courtroom, and when they put in their appearance, asked the witness, "are these the people you went to New York to see?" Childers answered in the affirmative. Counsel for the defendant also had Patrolman Wooster summoned to the courtroom again, only to ask for a copy of Childer's original statement, immediately following his arrest.

Loomis Jr., is the first of three Columbian leaders indicted on charges of riot, usurpation of police power and illegal possesion of dynamite, and indications are that the trial will continue for several days.

Mistrials Overruled In Columbians Case

Birmingham Ala. Thurs.

ATLANTA, Feb. 20—(AP)—The state proceeded today with its case charging Emory Burke, president of the Negro-hating, Jew-baiting Columbians, Inc., with usurpation of police powers after Superior Court Judge Carl Crow overruled two defense motions for a mistrial.

Defense counsel moved for mistrial yesterday, first when it was discovered a trial juror was a member of the Grand Jury which had indicted Burke, and again on presentation of testimony purporting to show leaders of the brown-shirted order had threatened to dynamite the City Auditorium during a Negro meeting there.

J. R. Childers, a state's witness, testified that as a member of the Columbians, he received orders to "drive Negroes off the street and even to kill them." Thurs.

Another former member of the organization, R. L. Whitman, told the court that the Columbians volunteered to patrol certain white areas to protect their residents "against the Negroes," who, he said, had been throwing bricks through windows of homes. 2-20-47

In an opening statement, Defense Atty. George Thomas said he intended to show the Columbians were asked to help patrol the residential areas and had never attempted to usurp police powers.

Emory Burke, Columbians' Inc. Head, Goes On Trial

Daily World Atlanta, Ga. Thurs. 2-20-47

By JOEL W. SMITH

The second round of the Sate of Georgia Versus The Columbians, Inc., started in Fulton County Superior Court, Wednesday, with Emory C. Burke, president of the Hitler-like order going on trial on charges of inicting riot, in connection with the beating of Clifford Hines. Judge Carl E. Crow, of Albany is presiding over the trial.

Burke was jointly indicted with Homer L. Loomis Jr., on charges of inciting riot and usurpation of police power, and Ira Jett, another member of the Columbians, Inc., was indicted on a charge of illegal possession of dynamite. Loomis was convicted last week but was later released on a $2,000 appeal bond.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Assistant Solicitor Paul Webb called several witnesses to the stand for the State. The most damaging testimony pointing to Burke as having entered in a conspiracy with Loomis and other members of the hate order to take over the City of Atlanta, Georgia, the South and the United States, was given by Jimmy Akin, a former Columbian. Akin told the jury that shortly after Ralph Childers was released from jail, Burke entertained seven members of the order at his home, and quoted him as saying, "Hitler had an inner circle of seven and I want one too."

According to Akin, the whole structure of the Columbians, Inc., was patterned after the Nazi Party in Germany. He explained that three members of the order, (including himself) had the "thunderbolt" insignia tattooed on their right arms —a smybol of allegiance and loyalty. They were the storm-troppers, he said. 2-20-47

Akin also pointed out that he lived and worked at the Columbians' headquarters, and stated that he had seen three copies of Hitler's "Mein Kampf," a copy of "The New Order," a collection of Hitler's speeches; and a text on the German language. Thurs. 2-20-47

Much of the testimony was substantially the same as was given in the trial of Homer L. Loomis Jr. Among the activities of the Columbians on the Southside was the investigation of an alleged rape of a white woman by a Negro at the Ira Street School. This matter was cleared up by Officer Wooster, Wednesday, when he told the jury that the woman had not been raped, but was under the influence of whisky.

The trial will be resumed this morning at 9:30 a. m., in the Superior courtroom, on the sixth floor at the Fulton County Courthouse.

Columbian Secretary Makes Appeal

Daily World

Attorney Likens Defendant Son To Jesus Christ

Atlanta, Ga.

By JOEL W. SMITH

Homer L. Loomis, Jr., the first leader of the Columbians, Inc., to go on trial on a charge of inciting riot was found guilty late Saturday afternoon, in Fulton County Superior Court, and given a twelve-month sentence (the maximum penalty) by Judge Clark Edwards, Jr., of the Northern Circuit, Elberton, Ga., who presided over the five-day trial. Sun 2/16/47

The jury deliberated 29 minutes before reaching a verdict, and immediately after the sentence was passed Homer L. Loomis, Sr., New York admiralty lawyer, counsel for his son filed a motion for a new trial and the defendant was released on $2,000 bond.

Loomis, Jr., was tried specifically on a charge of inciting riot, in connection with the beating of Clifford Hines, of Rear 230 Memorial Drive, and was indicted jointly with Emory C. Burke, president of the Anti-Negro, Anti-Jew order. The trial which got underway at 9:30 Tuesday and ended around 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, probably would have ended much earlier, had not Attorney Loomis been so persistent in injecting irrevelant and unimportant matters. Even so, it was necessary to hold sessions Thursday and Friday nights.

SON CRUCIFIED

In his argument to the jury, which lastd two hours, Attorney Loomis likened his son to Jesus Christ, in that he allegedly was being "crucified" by the Jews. Instead of confining his argument to the facts in the case, Loomis, Sr., continued the tirade against Negroes and Jews, so prevalent throughout the trial. He said that Jews all over the country were praying that his son be convic-

BLASTS LIBERALS, PRESS

In his statement to the jury late Friday night, Loomis, Jr., talked at length on what he called "liberal-ism." In this connection he blasted the Columbians' liberal white press and asserted that the former Columbian leaders are directing their efforts toward bringing about the enactment of anti-mitted to vote, they will soon do away with all of the laws that con-

Discussing what he termed "political and economic" equality, Loomis, Jr., said that if Negroes are permitted to vote, they will soon do away with all of the laws that compel separation or amalgamation of the races. He said that there were only two solutions to the race problem, namely, the Negroes back to Africa.

He said that the ultimate solution, he added and went on to explain his plan for sending the Negroes back to Africa.

Daily World

trol them and then there would be Negro governors and Negroes sitting in the legislature. "I don't object to a N—— making a decent living, but if he makes as much money as we do, he will soon be our boss. If he becomes our boss, he will want us to take him to dinner with us," Loomis stated. Atlanta, Ga.

CAUTIONS CROWD

As the trial neared its end Saturday, Judge Edwards told the spectators that the jury was about to bring in a verdict, and made it clear that he would not tolerate any commotion or expressions. "Offenders will be severely dealt with," he indicated. Sun. 2-16-47

Emory C. Burke is slated to go on trial on the same charge next week. Loomis, Jr., and Burke also were indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of usurpatoin of police power, and Ira Jett, another member of the order on charge of illegal possession of dynamite.

He's Against Columbians' Inc.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

In a letter to Attorney General Eugene Cook, Governor Herman Talmadge directed the Attorney General to "proceed immediately, with whatever assistance is necessary," to bring to official conclusion the state's suit to cancel the Columbians' charter. Tues. 2-25-47

The Governor's letter cited the fact that Emory C. Burke, president and Homer L. Loomis, Jr., executive secretary of the Columbians, having been convicted of usurpation of police powers necessitated immediate abrogation of the Columbians' charter.

The Governor declared that his administration "will be one of law and order" and asserted that "I do not propose to tolerate any private groups who seek to arrogate unto themselves the powers of the duly elected law enforcement agencies."

Columbians Had Plans To Extend Into Six States

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

The Anti-Nazi League revealed here Monday that Columbians, Inc., had definite plans to expand their organization into at least six states and had arrangements with other hate-breeding groups. Wed 2-12-47

James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the league, gave new evidence to the office of Solicitor General E. E. Andrews. He said he considered the Columbians dead under the present name but pointed out that hate groups organize under other names. He praised Atlanta officials for vigor shown in obtaining indictments against the hate groups.

Mr. Sheldon showed letters written by Emory Burks, president and Homer Loomis, secretary of Columbians.

Louisville Paper Receives Threat

World
Memphis, Tenn.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — (S N S) — Mobson James, Assistant U. S. District Attorney here, said today that FBI and city police have been asked to investigate the source of a threatening letter received by the Louisville Defender, Negro Weekly Newspaper. Tue. 2-21-47

James said the letter was signed, "Columbians, Inc.," and ordered the newspaper editor to close the plant by next Tuesday 'or you and your race shall suffer." Frank Stanley, the editor, declined to comment.

Father Acts As Defense Counsel To Son On Trial

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 2-13-47

BY JOEL W. SMITH

More light was thrown on the fantastic scheme of the Columbians Inc., to establish a new world order Wednesday, as the trial of Homer L. Loomis, secretary of the hate-organization continued in Fulton County Superior Court with Judge Clark Edwards, Jr., of the Northern Circuit, Elberton, Georgia, presiding.

An overflow crowd packed the court-room Tuesday for the first round in the case of the State of Georgia versus the Columbians. when Loomis, Jr., who was jointly indicted with Emory C. Burke, the president of the anti-Negro order on charges of inciting riot went on trial in connection with the beating of Clifford Hines, of Rear 230 Memorial Drive.

HINES TAKES STAND

When court reconvened Wednesday morning, Solicitor General E. E. Andrews called Hines to the witness stand. The youthful Atlantan not only gave a vivid account of how he was beaten by a group of white youngsters, but told the jury that following the attack, he was forced into a car and one of the assailants threatened to fill his body with lead if he didn't stop yelling.

Clarence H. Kight, a former member of the Columbians Inc., who turned State evidence and a key witness for the State was put on the witness stand.

EXPLAINS PURPOSE

Kight first explained that Loomis Jr., had frequently told him and other members of the order that he preferred young men between the ages of 18 and because they were more carefree and lacking ties up. Then he told the jury that Loomis, Jr., said that the purpose of the Columbians Inc., was to run all fo the negroes and Jews out of the country, take over Atlanta, Georgia, the South and eventually the country. Asked what the defendant proposed to do if the Negroes and Jews refused to leave, Kight replied that he said he would hang them.

Solicitor Andrews handed Kight a map of the city and he pointed out sections of the city, where Loomis, Jr., informed them that they were going to push the Negroes back. In this connection, he testified that he was supposed to patrol Formwalt, Garibaldi, Cooper Streets and Georgia Avenue. Then he related how on October, 28 the night of the Hines beating the defendant gave him a blackjac to be used while he was on patrol.

The events which led to the Hines beating, according to the State witnesses were as follows: A member of the Columbians Inc., called headquarters and reported that a colored woman was giving trouble in the neighborhood. So, members of the order were dispatched to the scene with orders to search for her, but they were also instructed to beat up any Negro who happened to pass by. Kight testified that about ten minutes after the defendant had given the instructions and left, Hines came down the street, so they chased him down an alley and beat him. Daily World

Kight also told the jury that proir to the Hines incident, Loomis Jr., had advised the mthat in the event they had to kill a Negro to be sure to drag him on some white family's porch and say that they killed him because he was trying to break in. Atlanta, Ga.

CHILDERS CITED

Asked what Loomis, Jr., said to Ralph Childers, after he was arrested in connection with the beating of Hines, Kight said, he (Loomis, Jr.) told Childers that he was a fine sport and did a great job of keeping his mouth shut. Hmm.

Attorney Homer L. Loomis, Sr., of New York, counsel for his son, the defendant consumed considerable time in cross-examining Kight. He checked and re-checked minor incidents related by Kight during the direct testimony and at one point asked the youngster if everybody in Atlanta thought they were suppose to do what Loomis, Jr., told them to do. "That's what he (Loomis, Jr.,) thought," Kight replied. 2-13-47

Then Kight was asked if he knew of another incident in which a Negro was attacked by the Columbians, Inc. The witness said he had heard the boys at the office talking about how they carried a Negro off at the point of a gun. He later stated that the Negro was accused of raping a white woman, but that the Columbians were later informed that he was not the man.

As the trial started Tuesday, court was recessed in order to give Homer L. Loomis, Sr., counsel for his son, the defendant to confer with some of the witnesses. There was another delay for a last minute huddle by the Columbian "Board of Strategy" at the counsel table. Finally, Attorney Loomis read a long list of witnesses and asked if they were present. Included in this group were Dan Duke, former assistant State Attorney General, Walter Winchell and Drew Pearson radio commentators. Between 40 and 50 witnesses were sworn in to testify in the case.

After the jury was selected Solicitor General E .E. Andrews outlined the State's case against Loomis Jr., and Burke. He explained that the State intended to prove that Loomis and Burke entered a conspiracy to take over the City of Atlanta, but was interrupted by an "objection" from Attorney Loomis.

CONSPIRACY UNCOVERED

Following the interruption, Solicitor [illegible] ontinued: "We expect to [illegible] that this incident was one part [illegible] a conspiracy or an over-all general plan to commit several acts [illegible] f violence." There was another [illegible] jection, after which Judge [illegible] explained to the jury that Solicitor [illegible] drews was merely [illegible] entions of the [illegible] is not to be [illegible] as he is only [illegible] state intends [illegible] wards said. [illegible] further explaining [illegible] e intended to prove [illegible] fendants, Loomis, Jr. [illegible] had entered into a conspiracy [illegible] ccomplish their plan by [illegible] ng propaganda of hate [illegible] egroes; then the Jews; [illegible] entually divide the white [illegible] two groups.

ED YOUNG MEN

[illegible] was also pointed out that the [illegible] endants went out to get a group of young men to join the order, follow instructions, do the fighting and take over the functions of the Atlanta Police Department. In this connection, Solicitor Andrews made it clear that the beating of Hines grew out of the fact that the Columbians were called to "police" a section of the city, instead of the a section of the city, instead of the police. "Loomis" instructed Ralph Childers, Clarence Kight and another youngster to remain on patrol in the Formwalt street area, and furnished Kight with a blackjack," he continued.

Solicitor Andrews then told of previous instructions to the youthful Columbians, indicating that they had been told to beat up Negroes if they found them loitering around .He said they were instructed that if it was necessary to kill a Negro to kill him, but to be sure to plant a knife on him.

OTHER TERROR ON TACTICS

Pointing to other tactics of the Columbians, Solicitor Andrews said that they planned to dynamite the City Auditorium because the Negro Baptists were holding a meeting there, as well as the home of Ralph McGill, because of some articles he had written about the order.

The first witness for the State was Supterintndent of Detectives E I. Hilderbrand. During the lengthy cross-examination, Attorney Loomis asked why the Atlanta Police Department was so interested in the Columbians. "The purpose of Columbians was to protect the white property owners from Negroes and other lawless elements," Attorney Loomis asserted. Then he wanted to know why the city did not pass zoning laws, but was reminded by Solicitor Andrews that the United States Supreme Court had ruled against such ordinances.

Mrs. Nettie Harris, the next State witness described the events surrounding the beating of Hines. Mrs. Harris testified that on the night of October 28, a group of white boys were on patrol near her home. "When Hines came down the street, one of the boys said "ain't that a N--r," she stated and went on a tell what happened.

COUNTER CHARGES

After a recess for lunch, the trial took a dramatic turn. In a surprise move ,Solicitor Andrews called R. L. Whitman to the courtroom and the former Columbian testified that a younger had intimidated him outside the chamber. 2-13-47

Attorney Loomis countered by charging that Solicitor Andrews had attempted to intimidate one of the star witnesses for the defendant and a long controversy developed. Miss Bettty Penland, secretary of Homer Lomis, Jr. was called to the stand and was questioned at length

After digressing for more than an hour to permit Atty. Loomis to try to prove his charge of intimidation, Judge Edwards pointedly admonished him that it was clear that the charges were without foundation and explained that if it were not for the peculiar relationship between the counsel and the defendant, he would take drastic action.

Columbians' Secretary Convicted; Is Sentenced

The News
Birmingham, Ala.
June 3-19-47

ATLANTA, Feb. 18.—(AP)—Homer L. Loomis, Jr., secretary of the Columbians, Inc., was free on a $2,000 bond today following his conviction Saturday on charges of riot, while Emory C. Burke, of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish president group, waited trial Wednesday on the same charge.

Homer L. Loomis, Sr., the defendant's father and attorney, filed notice of appeal, thus staying the defendant's sentence by Judge Clarke Edwards, Jr., to 12 months in a public works camp. A hearing on the appeal was set for May 1.

The cases of Loomis and Burke stemmed from the beating by Columbian members last October of a Negro passing through a white section.

Both Burke and Loomis also are

[illegible] d, were arrested in a hotel at 1 a.m., [illegible] Loomis insisted they were doing [illegible] ere work for the organization. Loomis [illegible] currently under indictment for riot, [illegible] egal possession of dynamite, and usur- [illegible] tion of police authority. He is accused [illegible] planning to overthrow the government [illegible] d rule by Nazi terror methods. 2-10-47

Night Work: Homer Loomis Jr., 32, [illegible] some w[illegible] is curre[illegible] illegal p[illegible] pation o[illegible] of plan[illegible] and rul[illegible]

Birmingham, Ala.

[illegible] charged with usurping police po[illegible] Tues. 2-18-47

[illegible] of the Columbians, Inc., was ar[illegible] and held for fourteen [illegible] Atlanta [illegible] of the Columbian office staff, Betty Pen-

Witness Tells Why He Joined Columbians' Inc

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

BY JOEL W. SMITH

Block and section leaders of the Columbians, Inc., were put on the witness stand, Friday, to testify in behalf of their chieftain, Homer L. Loomis, Jr., now on trial in Fulton County Superior Court on a charge of inciting a riot in connection with the beating of Clifford Hines.

During the direct examination all of the defense witnesses told the jury that Loomis, Jr., never advocated violence in any form, and denied ever having seen any types of weapons at the Columbian headquarters, at 82 Bartow Street. Then on the cross-examination on witness a Mr. Roberts, admitted that the defendant had said that one purpose of the order was to drive the Negroes and Jews out of the country. Sat. 2-15-47

BULLETIN

Homer L. Loomis Jr., took the stand Friday night, and for approximately two hours went all-out to give the near-capacity crowd attending the trial an over dose of the same hate poison that warped the Germans' minds. In his long drawn out statement to the jury, the master-mind of the Columbians talked about Negroes, Jews, newspapers, and that he termed liberalism.

VIEWS ON NEGRO

In giving his views on the Negro, Loomis Jr., stated that during the trial some of the witnesses quoted him as saying that he wanted to dump Negroes on a small island. He corrected this statement by saying that they should be sent back to Africa. He made it clear that the United Nations recently took over some colonies in South Africa, an area of about 317,000 square miles. "This is enough for a start," he said.

Continuing he said: "Some people say give the Negro political and economic equality, but never give him social equality. Political and economic equality, will lead ultimately to social equality. If Negroes vote and get political equality, they will control things."

The trial will continue today.

AGAINST LABOR, RICH

Mr. Roberts also testified that at the weekly meetings of the organization Loomis, Jr., (the defendant) and Emory C. Burke, president of the Columbians, who is now awaiting trial on a similar charge, made long speeches, preaching a doctrine of hate against Negroes and Jews. He pointed out that the Columbian leaders were also against labor unions, the rich and real estate dealers.

Although he was fined $100, on Thursday night, for contempt of court, (the fine being suspended later after he apologized to the court) Attorney Homer L. Loomis, Sr., counsel for his son continued to question witnesses about immaterial and unimportant matters.

He questioned defense witnesses at length about the tension in certain sections of the city, which resulted from the acute housing shortage, and frequently referred to the fact that the poor white people called on the Columbians because city officials refused to pass zoning laws and also because the police failed to prevent Negroes from moving into white neighborhoods.

In this connection, it was pointed out that through the efforts of the Columbians a petition was sent to the Mayor and Ctiy Council requesting zoning laws and another to Georgia Power Company to give the people in certain sections more street cars and buses to prevent the congested conditions between Negroes and white passengers.

APPROVED NATIONAL SOCIALISM

Warren Dixon, a young lawyer told the jury that he talked with Loomis, Jr., frequently because his political ideas interested him. He stated hat they not only discussed the rise of Negroes in the South, the Jews' control of capital, but also national socialism. Dixon indicated that the defendant approved national socialism and said it was good. Joseph Jacobs, a retired blacksmith helper said he joined the Columbians, Inc., because he heard Loomis, Jr., say something about 'white supremacy."

In parading a long string of witnesses to the stand to testify about an alleged rape that is said to have taken place near the Ira Street School, Attorney Loomis called Johnny Dunlap, a Negro who is supposed to have seen the crime. Dunlap was not permitted to testify, however, since there was absolutely no connection between the alleged rape and case on trial.

Columbians' Leader, Emory Burke, Given Three-Year Sentence

The News
Birmingham Ala.

But Orggnization Will Continue, He Declares; Wife Hears Decision

Fri. 2-21-47

ATLANTA, Feb. 21—(AP)—Columbian President Emory Burke was sentenced today to three years imprisonment for usurping police powers in direction of his Negro-hating, Jew-baiting organization.

BURKE

Superior (Circuit) Court Judge Carl Crow imposed the sentence after a jury returned guilty verdicts last night on three counts of an indictment. The court ordered Burke to serve 12 months on each of the three counts, the sentences to run consecutively.

Counsel immediately entered a motion for a new trial.

Before receiving the sentence, Burke told newsmen that conviction of him and Loomis would not stop activities of the Columbians.

"They are going to carry on," he said. "They are making plans for public meetings right away. A few court cases are not going to stop the movement." Fri. 2-21-47

The dapper, pale faced Burke, a 31-year-old railroad draftsman, stood motionless before the court as the sentence was pronounced. His attractive brunette wife voluntarily stood by his side.

* * *

BURKE WAS THE SECOND Columbian within a week to draw conviction. The News

Homer L. Loomis, Jr., executive secretary of the organization pledged to maintenance of absolute white supremacy in America, was found guilty Saturday of a charge of riot. He was sentenced to 12 months in a public works camp and is free on $2,000 bond pending an appeal hearing May 1.

Birmingham, Ala.

LOOMIS

The state based its case on three incidents last October and November in which uniformed members of the anti-Jewish and anti-Negro Columbians were involved.

Loomis Given Year Sentence On Riot Charge

The Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.

'Potential Hitler' Chief Of Columbians Due To Appeal In Georgia

Sun. 2-16-47

ATLANTA, Feb. 15. — (U.P.) — Brown-shirted Homer Loomis Jr., strutting cropped-haired leader of the race-hating Columbians, Inc., who had been denounced by the prosecution as a dangerous fanatic and a potential Hitler, was found guilty today on a charge of riot.

Superior (Criminal) Court Judge Clark Edwards called the Princeton graduate and Army veteran before him immediately after the jury announced its verdict and sentenced him to 12 months in a Georgia public works camp.

The defendant's father, Homer Loomis, Sr., of New York, then filed a motion for a new trial, staying the sentence.

Court Expl ins Law

The ramrod-straight, handsome New Yorker stood with hands folded behid him and asked the judge before sentencing if anything he might say would bear on the sentence.

Judge Edwards said it could not, explaining that the law fixed sentences for convictions of misdemeanor crimes at 12 months.

Loomis, Sr., had clashed repeatedly during the trial with the jurist and had told the jury in his closing arguments that his son was being "crucified like Christ by the Jews."

Face Other Charges

The verdict ended the first of three trials slated for the Columbian founder whose organization has been charged with planning to seize violent control of the United States government and rule the country in Nazi-fashion.

Loomis will be tried later on charges of usurpation of police authority and illegal possession of dynamite. Sun. 2. 16. 47

Judge Edwards set Loomis' appeal bond on the riot conviction at $2,000. The case will now go to the Georgia Court of Appeals.

Columbians' Founder Admits Organization Virtually Destroyed

The News
Birmingham Ala.
Sat 2-15-47

ATLANTA, Feb. 15—(AP)—Using a Superior Court witness stand, Homer Loomis, Jr., Friday night expounded at length the white supremacy principles of Columbians, Inc., which he helped organize, but admitted the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish order was "practically destroyed."

Loomis talked for three hours and 35 minutes, interrupted only by brief recesses, in an unsworn personal statement allowed under Georgia law in his trial on a charge of incitement to riot in connection with an alleged assault on a Negro youth.

Only toward the end did he touch directly on the charge against him, asserting that "I was not guilty on any connection" with the assault and adding:

"I did not beat the Negro nor conspire with anyone to have it done. The only thing I have done was to try to start a political movement to work for the white working people."

Of the principal witnesses who testified against him, he said that "they have lied" and that they had "sold out to the Jews."

Then he added:

"But through their adverse publicity, they have practically destroyed our organization. The members are scared to death."

Loomis traced the growth of his beliefs that America must become a nation of "one people," because where "races are mixed, living standards are lowered," and levelled attacks against the Jews as a race which had refused assimilation and were interested only in the preservations of their own people.

Loomis described himself as an "American nationalist," whose love of country and race led him to advocate the eventual deportation of all Negroes to Africa and either the assimilation of Jews with other aces or their forced departure from this nation.

GAVE GUNS TO COLUMBIANS

The Times
New York N.Y.

Former Member Testifies Group Had Arsenal for Patrols

ATLANTA, Feb. 13 (AP)—A former member of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Columbians, Inc., testified today in Superior Court that the organization maintained a private arsenal to arm its strong-arm squads.

Roy Whitman, who said he had been a "section leader," asserted that he received orders from armed patrols from Homer Loomis Jr.,

doctrine of hating Negroes and Jews, lost today their efforts to establish the Anti-Nazi League of New York as the spearhead for prosecution of the organization.

H. L. Loomis, Jr., of New York, is representing his son and name-sake on trial for riot stemming from the assault upon a Negro, argued that the league is directed by Jews. He added that it had

Columbians Lose In War On League

The Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.

Mention of Anti-Nazi Unit Ruled Out At Hearing

Sat. 2-15-47

ATLANTA, Feb. 14—(AP)—The Columbians, Inc., founded upon a executive secretary, who is being tried for incitement to riot in connection with a gang-attack on a Negro walking through a white residential area. Fri. 2-14-47

The State rested its case at the end of the third day of the trial. Homer Loomis So., a New York admiralty lawyer who is defending his son, said he expected to take about the same time for the defense.

WESTBROOK PEGLER

Investigated The Columbians

The Constitution
Atlanta Ga

NEW YORK—The Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, of New York, recently threw itself into prominence as a secret investigating agency which had planted an "operative" as secretary and employed another "undercover" agent in penetrating a secret society in Georgia called the Columbians. The Columbians are described as hostile to Jews and Negroes. Fri. 1-3-47

A dispatch from Atlanta said Daniel Duke, Assistant Attorney General of Georgia, had invited the League to enter the investigation. Inquiry here shows that the League itself is a secretive organization employing sneaks and spies. It decides for itself whether any person or organization is "subversive" and should be "exposed."

THE COLUMBIANS may be as evil as the dispatches from Atlanta suggest. Their extinction may be devoutly desired by all who oppose persecution. Nevertheless, the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League also claims a right to determine "the practices of all people who have been reported to us as being either engaged in subversive or un-American activities." And such persons could include millions of good citizens who have a right to their privacy and their peace. It was Dorothy Waring, describing herself as "Director of Investigation for the Anti-Nazi League," who thus stated the League's business at a congressional investigation in 1943. Obviously, many innocent Americans might be "reported" to the League by personal enemies or business rivals. That was common experience in Italy and Germany.

It has been related here that Oswald Garrison Villard, one of our landmark liberals in the role of editor and propagandist, was a founding member of the Non Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, but resigned years ago. Unable to recall exactly why he quit, Villard, nevertheless, said he "supposed" it was because he objected to the League's venture into personal espionage and boycotts. 1-3-47

JAMES W. GERARD, a Woodrow Wilson Democrat, another founder, also quit the League to repudiate activities not contemplated in the original purpose, which was to oppose the rise of Hitlerism in Europe by propaganda. Gerard was our Ambassador to Germany in the first World War down to our break with the Kaiser. He is remembered for having told some German official, probably Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, that we had a lamppost from which to hang each German spy in the United States. The Constitution

Having resigned, Gerard reconsidered and was persuaded to rejoin. Atlanta, Ga.

"I resigned again and said publicly that I didn't believe in the boycott as an American instrument," Gerard said. "No, no, no. We made no investigations when I joined. That is why I resigned. They were attacking American businessmen. I was present at a meeting at, I think, the Hotel Diplomat, they had started a boycott of the New York Daily News and I didn't believe in boycotts."

Gerard said some boycotts were proposed or started against American business firms which had had commerce with German firms. He opposed that as a purpose of the League in deciding to get out for good. But, in the case of the Daily News, he said, there was no suggestion that the paper had had commerce with German or Nazi firms. The boycott, as he understood it, was directed against the paper's editorial policy and he would have no part in such coercion or pressure against editorial freedom. Fri 1-3-47

LIKE VILLARD, Gerard was emphatic on the point that the League was not intended by its founders to an investigating body.

Still further now, on this point, an author calling himself Richard Rollins and representing himself to have been the Anti-Nazi League's Director of Investigation, made disclosures in a book called "I Find Treason."

Rollins writes that in 1935, two years after the founding of the Anti-Nazi League, he was called to the country home of the late Samuel Untermyer, another noted liberal and a philanthropist, for a secret meeting of distinguished men, "each representing one or more private organizations or special committees of public associations."

He says he promised never to reveal their identity and that these organizations, including the Anti-Nazi League, here, united to investigate and expose "subversive, un-American activity."

VILLARD and Gerard make it clear that if such an organization was formed to include the League, they would have refused to have anything to do with the new activity. Rollins says, "I was to be made chief investigator for the united organizations and groups, responsible only to a committee of the whole, the Board."

"The Board," he wrote, "would now be selected. I was told nothing more, the financial setup remained unexplained."

Now Rollins' activity becomes political. He says he spied on the New York Republican State Headquarters in the 1936 campaign. As a result of his reports, the Democrats made "political hay of a tie between a committee head of the Republican State organization and the Bund," through newspaper stories. The Constitution

ROLLINS writes that in 1939 he pleaded with the Board for "more dynamic action." He saw a need for "more money and power." Atlanta, Ga.

"In March," he says, "the Anti-Nazi League appointed me its National Director of Investigation. The Department was my responsibility, to run exactly as I thought best." Fri. 1-3-47

Rollins says he felt that the Communists were barkers and the Nazis biters, an opinion that has caused much disagreement.

Loomis and Girl Acquitted in Court

The Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Homer Loomis, Jr., organizer of the Columbians, Inc., and Betty Penland, secretary of the order, were acquitted Wednesday in the Crimiinal Court of Fulton County before Judge Jesse M. Wood, of misconduct. Thurs. 4-3-47

Judge Wood held the evidence insufficient to convict. The two were arrested on the night of Feb. 1 in Miss Penland's room in a downtown hotel.

PROMINENT ON THE CREDIT SIDE OF THE Georgia ledger is the judicial treatment meted out to Homer L. Loomis, Jr., and Emory P. Burke, guiding geniuses of the Nazi-inspired Columbians. Both statesmen, going to the people of Georgia for the first time, were elected to the rock-pile, Loomis for one year and Burke for three. The juries that tried the two Columbians, on charges of incitement to riot and usurpation of police powers respectively, were quick to bring in their verdicts, and both demonstrated a fine scorn for the racial harangues with which the defendants thought it advisable to favor the court. Loomis was defended—if it can be called a defense—by his Park Avenue father, a rabble-rouser in his own right, who assumed that a Georgian jury would free anyone who might be painted as a victim of Southern Negroes and New York Jews. Besides landing his ne'er-do-well son in jail, Loomis *pere* now faces the lively possibility of disbarment proceedings for a particularly offensive performance. Both convicts are due to face further charges, and the handling of their cases so far inspires complete confidence in the desire of Georgians to smash this obnoxious little gang.

Judge Deals Out Strong Rebuke To Columbians; Loomis Gets 30 Months

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga. Fri. 3-28-47

The race-hating Columbians, Inc. were administered another staggering blow, Thursday morning, in Fulton County Superior Court, when Judge Bond Almand added 30 months on the public works for Homer L. Loomis, Jr., organizer and secretary of the order.

Previously convicted on a charge of inciting riot and sentenced to 12 months on the public works, the Columbian leader was found guilty on three counts of usurpation of police powers, Wednesday. In p ing sentence on Loomis, Thurs Judge Almand pointed out that the usurpation conviction could carry a maximum of four and a half years imprisonment and a $3,000 fine.

Attorney Homer L. Loomis, Sr., counsel for his son, filed an appeal for a new trial, and the appeal bond was set at $2,000.

DENOUNCES PLAN

Judge Almand blasted the defendant's hate philosophy and plan "to destroy by oppression, brutality and persecution." Before passing sentence he said: Daily World

"The particular offense of which you have been convicted is not nearly so bad as the cause from which it stemmed," the judge declared. "The means that you used to carry out your philosophy of life are based on ideas that have no place in a society where life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is its goal. Atlanta, Ga.

"In your attempt to help one segment of society to better its lot, you proposed to do so upon an appeal to hate, intolerance and ignorance at the expense of another group. Fri. 3-28-47

"Our nation—its charter of human rights found in the constitution—has grown great because it was founded by minority groups who sought to establish a government where free men, regardless of race, creed or origin, could live safely and peacefully under established law. Equal justice under the law to all alike is the keystone of our organized society."

After Judge Almand had passed sentence on Loomis, Jr., his father and counsel was called before the Judge on a contempt of court charge, which grew out of threatening remarks, he allegedly made to Ralph Childers, one of the State's witnesses in the corridor outside the courtroom. Judge Almand, however, dismissed the charge.

HER BROTHER?

Beating, Jail Twice in Day For Loomis

The Constitution
Atlanta Ga

Homer L. Loomis, 33-year-old Secretary of the Columbians, can charge off Saturday as a bad day, for twice he found himself placed under arrest. Sun. 2-2-47

City Detectives early Saturday morning arrested him in a downtown hotel on a blanket charge of disorderly conduct and being in a room with a woman. And

Saturday night, after having se released after posting bond o sitting in a vere facial bruises and lacerations $100, while his alleged companion, nursing a treated at Grady Hospital, he giving her name as Miss Petty again found himself in police cus- Penland, 18, identified by police tody, this time on charges of dis- as a Columbian co-worker, was re- orderly conduct, and fighting with leased on a copy of charges. a man said to have been a brother The second arrest for Loomis of the young woman with whom came when Radio Patrolmen G. D. Loomis was arrested earlier in the Shorall and G. S. Robertson were day. called to the Columbian office at In the first arrest, Loomis was 82 Bartow St., N. W. There they found office furniture overturned

and papers
he had gone to her
hotel room to do some
work and had
removed his shoes to
wash his feet.

Police reported they saw Miss
in a corner of the office, they were transferred to police
g a bruised and battered headquarters.

hey questioned him, a youth Penland in an adjoining office,
his name as Clarence H. but she denied knowledge of the
, of a Griffin Street, N. W. fight, explaining the door be-
s, walked in, and according tween the two offices had been
, police, identified himself closed.
rother of Miss Penland, and Radio Patrolman W. J. Nelms,
e and Loomis had been one of the officers arresting
g. He also had bruises about Loomis in the hotel, said they
ce. Both men were taken found him barefooted in the room

Hate-Monger Given 12 Months on 'Gang

Columbians' Sec'y Must Now Face Trial for Episode in Hotel Bedroom

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 2-22-47

ATLANTA—Found guilty by an all-white jury of inciting a riot, Homer L. Loomis Jr., hate-mongering secretary of the fascist-like Columbians, Inc., Saturday was sentenced to the maximum chaingang term of 12 months.

The jury reached its verdict after only 29 minutes of deliberation. Sentence was passed immediately by Superior Judge Clarke Edwards Jr., of Elberton, Ga.

The 33-year-old organizer of the un-American Columbians was marched off to jail, after his father, a New York lawyer, was unable to raise the $2,000 bond fixed pending an appeal of the verdict.

It was the second time within a week that Loomis Jr., had been a guest at the county jail. The first time was when he was caught in a hotel bedroom with his secretary and charged with adultery.

"Will Carry On"

Just before his son was led off by deputies, Loomis Sr., placed a hand on his shoulder and said, "I am sure the office of the Columbians will be kept open while you are gone."

The headquarters of the hate organization is located on the second floor of an AFL union building. Sat. 2-22-47

Many of the organization's members, who received the jury's verdict with open-mouthed astonishment, gathered around Loomis and pledged that they would carry on his work of spreading hatred of colored people and Jews.

The lightning bolt shoulder patch, insignia of the Columbians was in evidence on many shirts throughout the courtroom audience.

Defendant Calm

Loomis received the verdict calmly. When asked by Judge Edwards if he cared to make a statement before sentence was passed, Loomis replied, "Is there anything to be gained by making a statement?"

Judge Edwards answered, "I do not know," and then sentenced Loomis, saying, "I have to enforce the law." Previously, Judge Edwards warned the courtroom he would "punish severely" any expressions of opinion in the courtroom.

The Columbian secretary was tried specifically on a charge of inciting riot in connection with the beating of Clifford Hines, a veteran in the Formwalt "borderline" housing area.

The hate-order trial wore its name-cloak well, for never in the history of Fulton county courts had so much prejudiced expressions, likened to Hitler's Nazi planning and execution, been heard.

Talks 35 Minutes

In his unsworn statement, Loomis talked for 35 minutes on what he called "liberalism." He blasted organizations directing efforts towards bringing about better racial relations, colored newspapers and the liberal white press.

Loomis contended that there are only two solutions to the racial problem, separation or amalgamation. The Columbians, he said, would secure, as a primary step, the enactment of anti-miscegenation legislation.

"This is not the ultimate solution," Loomis said, going on to explain his plan for sending colored people to Africa. In discussing what he termed political and economic equality, Loomis said that if colored people are permitted to vote, they soon do away with all laws of control and that there would be colored governors and colored persons sitting in the legislature.

For Pay Inequality

"I don't object to a n—r making a decent living," he said, "but if he makes as much money as we do, he will soon be our boss. If he becomes our boss, he will want us to take him to dinner with us." Sat. 2-22-47

Loomis, who was cocky throughout the trial, did not touch directly on the charge against him but once, asserting, "I did not beat that man nor conspire with anyone to have it done. The only thing I have done was try to start a political movement to work for the white working people."

He described himself as an "American nationalist" who loved his country and race. Throughout the trial he wore the official Columbian shirt with its insignia, admitting that it was patterned after the Nazi swastika and that his organization's general aims were like those of the German hate party.

Smith's helper, said he joined the Columbians because he heard Loomis say something about "white supremacy."

Solicitor General E. E. Andrews, who personally prosecuted Loomis, said that Emory Burke, president of the Columbians, would be placed on trial next. Sat. 2-22-47

Both Burke and Loomis are also charged with usurping police powers and illegal possession of dynamite. In addition, Loomis must face trial on the adultery charge.

He said the Columbians had been instructed to patrol white residential areas to prevent "encroachment" of colored persons, but had been instructed not to carry weapons. He said the patrols had been requested by white residents.

Lawyer Testifies

Warren Dixon, young lawyer, told the jury that he had talked with Loomis Jr. frequently and that his political ideas interested him. Dixon said Loomis approved of national socialism.

Joseph Jacobs, a retired black-

Hate Order Principals Fail To Contest Action

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World

The Columbians, Inc., had its charter revoked Friday in Fulton County Superior court when it failed to appear to contest the suit brought about by the State to have its charter revoked. Sat. 6-28-47

Court action that resulted in revocation of the organization's charter consumed approximately fifteen minutes. Final action was reached after brief contention remarks by Assistant Attorney General Claude Shaw and testimony by City Detective H. C. Newton.

Mr. Shaw told presiding Judge Bond Almand that the state had brought pro warranto proceedings against the Columbians Inc., to show where the organization had violated its charter which limits it to benevolent and patriotic purposes. The State was prepared to show also, contended Mr. Shaw, that the Columbians Inc., had resorted to usurpation of police power in Atlanta by sending armed patrols into neighborhoods where racial friction was prevalent.

NEWTON'S TESTIMONY

Detective Newton was called to the stand to testify in behalf of the State. He declared that during his investigation of the order, it had never appeared to him as one fostering benevolance and patriotism but rather a breeder of ill-will and hatred among the races of the city. The detective told how he had attended one of the meetings of the Columbians and heard Homer Loomis, Jr., secretary of the organization, speak of "doing something about the Negroes, Jews, police officers and higher ups." Loomis advanced the opinion, said Detective Newton, that the organization planned to become strong enough to dictate to the city. "The opinion I reached," said the detective,' was that the Columbians hated the Jews and principally the Negroes." Sat. 6-28-47

Speaking of a reported attack on a white woman, Detective Newton said that he and several other officers answered the call only to find that some of the Columbians, spurred by Loomis, had formed themselves in a manner to take the law into their own hands.

After a brief questioning by Judge Almand, Detective Newton was permitted to vacate the stand.

ORDER SIGNED

Immediately following his questioning of the officer, Judge Almand directed the foreman of the jury to sign an order that revoked the charter.

The hearing was attended by only a handful of spectators, excluding Loomis and Emory C. Burke, president of the Columbians.

The revocation of the Columbians' charter followed very closely the death of the charter of the Ku Klux Klans, for it was only a week ago that the Klan voluntarily surrendered its charter to the State.

There is little doubt that the charter revocation will have much effect on the Columbians, for it only dissolves the order as a corporate body. The freedom of public assembly is still within their rights.

Only last Tuesday Loomis was arrested on charges of inciting a riot, following what officers termed as an "incendiary" speech that he made at 354 Crew St., S. W.

DOCTRINE CONTINUING

Having received a 42 months sentence which is now under appeal, seems to have little or no impression on Loomis, for he appears determined to continue his doctrine of hatred and ill-will. Burke was also sentenced to three years which is now under appeal.

Although the Columbians have no charter, it remains to be seen whether their subversive methods will continue. Sat. 6-28-47

The Columbians Inc., was granted its charter in August 16, 1946 and was first observed in action when Negroes began to move into dwelling-houses formerly occupied by whites. Although these Negroes had purchased the houses, the Columbians intimidated them and in some instances forcibly blocked them from moving in. Columbian patrols were also dispatched thru the neighborhoods to report any disorder to their headquarters. The so-called law usurpers flagrantly defied the established law and order process provided by the city and county. Displaying their shoulder patches of lightning insignia these usurpers endeavored to strike fear into the hearts of Negroes.

Burke is purported tohave claimed that the Columbians had planned to take over the city, the State and even the national government.

Georgia Revokes State Charter Of Columbians, Inc.

Chicago, Ill. Defender
Sat. 7-5-47

ATLANTA—Georgia last week revoked the charter granted to the race-baiting Columbians, Inc.

One member of the anti-Jewish-anti-Negro organization appeared in court Friday to answer the state's suit to revoke the charter. Assistant Attorney General Claude Shaw told the Superior court that the organization's real purpose "was to create ill will and hatred among the people." Sat. 7-5-47

Georgia had granted the charter to a "benevolent and charitable organization."

Columbians Are Not Dead!

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World

The Columbians are not dead—neither are the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan dead—despite court decisions to the contrary, notwithstanding. They are not dead and they cannot and will not die, so long as one jot or tittle of the spurious spirit of hate-mongering and racial quackery remains in the bosom of those who make up their unholy alliance.

That is why, in an editorial two weeks ago this day, we warned our readers not to take too seriously, assurance which Homer Loomis gave newsmen that the Columbians had about fizzled out. They have not fizzled out. They are at it again. And if there is any doubt about it, call police headquarters, they know. They arrested none other than Homer Loomis, on a charge of operating a sound truck without a license. Sun. 6-22-47

Loomis, it appeared, when about the streets to drum up listeners to a meeting on Tuesday evening, when he would announce plans for a new political party for the working man at the expense of the rich, the Negroes and Jews. They held their meeting and more than 200 were reported present to learn of the new plans.

What is true of the Columbians, is likewise true of the Klan. Everywhere underground, signs of the Klan can be seen. They do not operate in the open. They drop their insignia in certain selected spots and place their stickers and other signs on selected automobiles. All of them are here, believe us for the very word's sake. Sun. 6-22-47

Human Wreck Now, Loomis Admits Columbians Through

Afro-American 3 Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 6-14-47

ATLANTA, Ga. — The Columbians have fizzled out. That's the latest information released by Homer Loomis Jr., 33-year-old secretary-organizer of the anti-racial organization. Broken, financially and physicaliy, Loomis was found last week living in a small fishing shack. He is living on $9 per week; shaves only once a week and has lost several pounds.

He's still "out preaching and talking" his hate philosophy, however, even though prison awaits him shortly, should his appeal fail. He said his father (the admiralty lawyer) isn't turnishing him any money to rent a hotel suite and that he isn't as rich as some of the papers make him out. "I am the only person left in a position to carry on," Loomis admitted. "I am not tied down with family ties." He explained that Emory Burke, the Columbian president who also was convicted, has his wife and kids to think of.

Now conducting a one-man hate campaign, Loomis presented a poor appearance to what was his dress in the courts and Formwalt St., where the Columbians established its "patrol" several months ago. His attire now is a dirty white shirt, dirty Army trousers and a black tie. He doesn't wear the lightning insignia anymore. Sat. 6-14-47

Defeat of Columbians Only Beginning of Endless War, Says Leader of Fight

Sat. 4-12-47

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

Dr. James H. Sheldon Urges Caution at Dinner Sponsored by Anti-Nazi League; Dan Duke Heard

Sat. 4-12-47 By OLLIE STEWART

NEW YORK—A warning that the destruction of the Columbians "is no particular ground for us to congratulate ourselves" was sounded by Dr. James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman, Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, at the group's 14th anniversary dinner held here Apr. 1 at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Guest of honor at the dinner, Dr. Sheldon declared that it would be a grave mistake to say that the destruction of the Columbians was anything like a turning point in the battle.

"This is a battle which has to be continued and won all over again every season," he stated. "There are even much larger duties still to be performed—much graver dangers still to be met and disposed of."

Must Correct Social Causes

Dan Duke, former assistant attorney general of Georgia, hailed for his efforts in prosecuting the Columbians, told the assemblage that law enforcement bodies, if they are efficient, and properly staffed, can always nip in the bud the merchants of hate. Sat. 4-12-47

Duke, however, electrified the gathering when he declared: "The way to destroy the totalitarian philosophy is to correct the underlying social causes that create the problems that are exploited by those who preach its faith."

Persons familiar with Atlanta regarded this statement as an obvious reference to the acute housing shortage there which gave the Columbians a golden opportunity to aggravate an already tense racial situation.

Congratulating the Anti-Nazi League, Duke said that the group "has demonstrated that public enlightenment can do more to defeat these forces than legal compulsion or repression can ever do."

Foreign vs. Domestic Ideals

Ira F. Lewis, president of the Pittsburgh Courier, devoted most of his speech to the sad plight of the colored people in America. He said the only place where they share equally is in tax levies.

"Terror reigns throughout our Southern States," he charged, while Secretary Marshall defines Democracy for the benefit of the rest of the world."

Continuing, Lewis maintained that thinking people refuse to accept the idea or theory that race prejudice is natural and inevitable. They know, he added, "that it is acquired and cultivated, and that the greatest single aid to its cultivation is segregation."

Senator Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, a scheduled main speaker, sent a message of regret that he could not be present at the dinner.

Demands of Peace

Senator Harley M. Kilgore, of West Virginia, spoke mostly of war and a peace that demands sacrifices we seem unwilling to make.

Just before closing, however, he included the statement that we must tear down the barriers that now exist between groups; replace fear with courage, and dissension with co-operation.

Not Just Sectional

One of the most humane talks of the evening was made by Paul Ginsberg, senior vice-commander U.S. Jewish War Veterans, who after paying tribute to Dr. Sheldon, cautioned his listeners against being quick to condemn the South and Georgia.

"Remember, the Columbians came from the North."

Today, according to Ginsberg, we stand on the threshold of a new world. We all must do our part in making this a world of what it should be, a world in which bigotries of race and class and creed shall not be permitted to warp the souls of men. Sat. 4-12-47

About a dozen telegrams from outstanding Americans were read to those gathered in the crowded ballroom, gaily decorated for the occasion. One of the best received of these came from Joe Louis, world heavyweight boxing champion.

Columbians Lose Charter In Georgia

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va. (3)

Special to Journal and Guide

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Columbians, Inc., a recently organized hate group that spread prejudice and ill will against Negroes and Jews, lost its charter last week as a result of concerted action of Assistant Attorney General Claude Shaw to deprive the organization of stirring up trouble in the state and spreading lawlessness. Sat. 7-15-47

The organization had been chartered as a "benevolent and charitable" society. From its operation, however, it was intended as a force to defend so-called white supremacy by dominating Negroes and Jews.

The successful effort of Mr. Shaw followed the pattern which he adopted in a similar suit against the Ku Klux Klan two weeks previously. He told the Superior Court last week "the Columbians' real purpose was to create ill will and hatred among the people."

No member of the Columbians, a uniformed organization with a thunderbolt shoulder patch, appeared to answer the suit. Sat. 7-15-47

President Emory Burke and Secretary Homer L. Lomis Jr., are free unde- bond pending appeal from prison sentences stemming from activities of the Columbians.

Loomis was convicted of usurpation of police powers and Burke on a riot charge.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

NEW YORK—The Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, of New York, recently threw itself into prominence as a secret investigating agency which had planted an "operative" as secretary and employed another "undercover" agent in penetrating a secret society in Georgia called the Columbians. The Columbians are described as hostile to Jews and Negroes.

A dispatch from Atlanta said Daniel Duke, assistant attorney-general of Georgia, had invited the league to enter the investigation. Inquiry here shows that the league itself is a secretive organization employing sneaks and spies. It decides for itself whether any person or organization is "subversive" and should be "exposed."

The Columbians may be as evil as the dispatches from Atlanta suggest. Their extinction may be devoutly desired by all who oppose persecution. Nevertheless, the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League also claims a right to determine "the practices of all people who have been reported to us as being either engaged in subversive or un-American activities," and such persons could include millions of good citizens who have a right to their privacy and their peace. It was Dorothy Waring, describing herself as "director of investigation for the Anti-Nazi League," who thus stated the league's business at a congressional investigation in 1943. Obviously, many innocent Americans might be "reported" to the league by personal enemies or business rivals. That was common experience in Italy and Germany.

IT has been related here that Oswald Garrison Villard, one of our landmark liberals in the role of editor and propagandist, was a founding member of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, but resigned years ago. Unable to recall exactly why he quit, Mr. Villard nevertheless said he "supposed" it was because he objected to the league's venture into personal espionage and boycotts.

James W. Gerard, a Woodrow Wilson Democrat, another founder, also quit the league to repudiate activities not contemplated in the original purpose, which was to oppose the rise of Hitlerism in Europe by propaganda. Mr. Gerard was our ambassador to Germany in the first World War down to our break with the Kaiser. He is remembered for having told some German official, probably Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, that we had a lamppost from which to hang each German spy in the United States.

Having resigned, Mr. Gerard reconsidered and was persuaded to rejoin.

"I resigned again, and said publicly that I didn't believe in the boycott as an American instrument," Mr. Gerard said. "No, no, no. We made no investigations when I joined. That is why I resigned. They were attacking American businessmen. I was present at a meeting at, I think, the Hotel Diplomat. They had started a boycott of the New York Daily News and I didn't believe in boycotts."

Mr. Gerard said some boycotts were proposed or started against American business firms which had had commerce with German firms. He opposed that as a purpose of the league in deciding to get out for good. But, in the case of the Daily News, he said, there was no suggestion that the paper had had commerce with German or Nazi firms. The boycott, as he understood it, was directed against the paper's editorial policy and he would have no part in such coercion or pressure against editorial freedom.

LIKE Mr. Villard, Mr. Gerard was emphatic on the point that the league was not intended by its founders to be an investigating body.

Still further now, on this point, an author calling himself Richard Rollins and representing himself to have been the Anti-Nazi League's director of investigation, made disclosures in a book called "I Find Treason."

Mr. Rollins relates that he had first met Dorothy Waring, the league's "director of investigation," when she was planted as a secretary in an organization called the Order of 76, which he described as pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic. He says he had caught on as the order's director of intelligence and that he and Miss Waring, also known by other names, robbed the files and the safe of their employer. He says he was known as Agent 89.

Mr. Rollins writes that in 1935, two years after the founding of the Anti-Nazi League, he was called to the country home of the late Samuel Untermyer, another noted liberal and a philanthropist, for a secret meeting of distinguished men, "each representing one or more private organizations or special committees of public associations."

He says he promised never to reveal their identity and that these organizations, including the Anti-Nazi League, here united to investigate and expose "subsersive un-American activity."

Columbians, Inc., Founder Poses New Political Party

Well, Homer Loomis, founder of the Columbians, who has one foot in jail and the other out, is at it again!!

He started into action Tuesday evening when he went around the neighborhood in a sound truck blaring that a meeting would be held in a vacant lot on Crew Street, SW., between Woodward Avenue, and Rawson Street. This drumming was interrupted, however, when City detectives W. E. Petty and H. F. Brown stopped him to see if he had a license for such. When the officers discovered that he had no license, they immediately booked a case against him for operating a sound truck without a license. Loomis was to appear in court Wednesday in answer to the charge.

At the Tuesday night meeting some 200 curious men, women and children gathered to hear the race-hate advocate announce that he is in the process of forming a political party to uplift the "workingman" at the expense of the "rich man, n----s and Jews."

PLANS MORE MEETINGS

While delivering his hour and a half speech, Loomis declared that during the next month he intends to hold more and larger meetings in larger vacant lots, all with the purpose of getting votes for his new political party.

At the end of his speech most of the 200 spectators dispersed with the exception of some 25 who moved closer to Loomis to get a better view of him. He cordially greeted the loiterers and expressed the opinion that all of them should register and vote in the next election.

"To save America" is Loomis' new crusade slogan. He denies any intention to organize gangs "to beat up n----rs and Jews," but asserted that he intends to "show them" by helping to put the proper people in office who are interested in the welfare of the "workingman."

Again he displayed his lighting insignia of the Columbians which was worn on his khaki shirt as he addressed the crowd.

Even now Loomis is at liberty under bail pending the result of his appeal from convictions resulting from previous activities of the Columbians in ursurping police powers.

COURT HEARING

When Loomis was brought before Recorder's court Wednesday to face the charge of operating the sound truck without a license, he was fined $25 and court costs.

Unable to produce the necessary $27, Loomis was placed in the detention room while his associate, Betty Penland, also formerly of the Columbians, left court apparently to muster the funds.

Loomis contested the charge placed before him on grounds that the sound truck had been operated by the licensee, L. D. Tanner, of 864 Sassen St., SW., until shortly before the mass meeting. He claimed that Tanner had to leave just before the meeting and he took over only to drive the truck to the meeting place.

Officers E. O. Sikes and E. O. Mullin stated that Loomis was the one who operated the truck.

Queried by a reporter after the hearing, Loomis is reported to have said that he has no organization. It was an organization that got me in trouble in the Columbian movement, Loomis is reported to have said.

Loomis Finds Money Scarce

ATLANTA, Ga.

Homer L. Loomis, Jr., leader of the anti-Negro, anti-Jew Columbians order, was spared going to jail yesterday when supporters, after working almost all night, found they had raised $351 in cash to pay for a transcript of his trial record, necessary for an appeal.

Had the money not been raised, Loomis would have had to begin serving time under a riot charge conviction.

Gad! Columbians Ask Ella Fitzgerald To Join

VALDOSTA, Ga. — Suspicions that the average member of the race-hating Columbians, Inc., is unblessed with intelligence enough to read extensively seemed confirmed here recently.

It all came to light when Ella Fitzgerald, one of the nation's most talented and most publicized vocalists in the nation's Negro and white journals, revealed that she had received an offer to become a full-fledged member of the warped Negro and Jew-hating group.

According to the famous singer, she received the smelly bid because the Valdosta wing of the Naziesque group mistook her for "a good Irisher" because of her name.

Here to play a dance engagement with Trumpeter "Dizzy" Gillespie and orchestra, La Fitzgerald neared the fainting stage when the desk clerk at her hotel handed over a letter on the official stationery of the hate group. Tearing open the envelope, she read:

"Have read of your coming to Valdosta. From your name we know you are a good Irisher and would like to have you as a member of our organization. We will give you all the details if you call the phone number at the top of the page whenever you get in town, fraternally yours."

The letter was unsigned and strange as it may seem, Miss Fitzgerald, to date, has made no effort to call for a membership card.

Columbians Lose Georgia Charter

ATLANTA

Officially, the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic Columbians, Inc., no longer exists. The race hate organization lost its State charter by default when Emory Burke, president, and Homer Loomis, Jr., secretary-founder, failed to appear to answer charges it had violated its charter by usurping police powers.

I Worked for the U. S. Nazis

Story of a Brave Girl Who Wormed Her Way Into Columbians, Inc., Down in Gawgah and Helped Send the Leaders to Jail for Three Years

by Michael Carter

"FOR one whole week I worked in the private offices of the Nazi-like Columbians Inc., at 82 Bartow St., Atlanta, Ga., and listened to them unfold their plot to take over our country and destroy colored people and Jews.

"Near my desk was the big Columbian flag. I hated the jagged streak in its center. It was like a swastika with a wiggle in it," Renee Forrest, undercover agent for the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazis League, told the AFRO-AMERICAN last week.

Miss Forrest, a good looking, mild mannered blonde, had been sent to Atlanta to worm her way into the organization to expose it. The Anti-Nazis League, invited into the State of Georgia by law enforcement authorities there, sent her to do the job.

"All the time I worked at 82 Bartow St., I heard references to minorities, but not once were any respectable words used.

"I did hear the insulting appellations 'kike' and 'n—' every day. I was never able to speak the Columbian's language without getting a little sick at the stomach."

Called N.Y. Nazi

Miss Forrest weasled her way into the organization by posing as a New York Nazi and race hater. A fourth party arranged for her to meet Emory Burke and Homer Loomis, fuehrers of the Columbians. Both are now on trial in Atlanta.

Neither Loomis nor Burke suspected Miss Forrest's true purposes. Her references—as a New York Nazi—were good, and they took her into full confidence at the first meeting.

The meeting, a three-way interview involving her, Loomis and Burke, took place in one of the rooms of the Columbians' dingy four-room suite in Atlanta.

Columbians Vagabonds

The rooms were very dirty and shabbily furnished, although the organization seemed to be amply supplied with money, she said. One room was used as a kitchen and sleeping room. Another room was the "front office"; there were two bedrooms.

Members of the gang, otherwise homeless, slept there, she said. Members paid $3 a year, but it didn't make much difference whether or not they had money.

The membership was required to live strictly ascetic lives. "They were not supposed to drink, have normal sex lives or smoke until they gained power. After that there would be no limits." I remarked that these prohibitions sounded a lot like Father Divine's cult.

Three Women in Group

"Loomis said that was the way they would have to live until he came into power. Then each man would have a white Protestant woman for himself. There were only two or three women among the couple of hundred members," she said. One was good looking.

This woman was attracted to the organization because "she hated n—s, kikes and liked the snappy uniforms the men wore."

During the three-hour interview that preceded her employment, Miss Forrest told Loomis and Burke that she had watched the rise and decline of Naziism in Europe and felt that such a political force was needed in America.

Unions were getting out of hand, she said, and race relations were bad. She described herself as a "nationalist" but confidentially admitted to Loomis that she was of "French Protestant ancestry."

Back to Africa

Colored people, under Loomis's plan, "would be sent back to Africa." Jews, Loomis thought, should be sent "somewhere" but he "was never clear on this point."

The organization saw nothing wrong with beating colored people or Jews. "Maybe they would kill them all."

"Only one colored person, a telegraph boy, ever entered 82 Bartow St. while I was there. They did not tip him," she said.

Shortly after Miss Forrest had been engaged to work in the office on a volunteer basis, she noticed that two men, Lanier Waller and Ralph Childers, who pronounces his name to rhyme with "filled hers," "loitered around the office a great deal, but seemed worried."

Later she learned they were upset because people in Atlanta said their uniforms looked like Nazis costumes. Childers and Waller never really understood the organization and were distressed at this similarity. However, at that time they agreed with many of the principles of the Columbians.

Got Inside Dope

"I could have talked more to them, but I didn't know whether or not they were supposed to spy on me and report back," she said.

At a meeting at which "Loomis got the crowd all steamed up over some race issue, Waller gave me a used notebook to take a stenographic account of the speech." In the notebook she found names, dates, and other information which damned the outfit.

Immediately after the meeting she telephoned the league in New York, and was told to return there and prepare for turning the information over to the State of Georgia.

Before leaving she told Waller and Childers and the other Columbians they should phone her in New York if they wanted to.

"The day after I got back, Childers phoned, collect. The league arranged to pay their transportation to New York," she said.

The role they played in exposing the organization is now well known. "At first they continued to hate colored people and Jews. Now they don't. They have changed. They see colored people in respectable positions. They see a number of things they didn't see before."

Leader Cold

She said that these two were just a little older than the rank and file membership which "consisted of fellows too young to be drafted." Loomis was described as a "cold, calculating man who is intelligent in the same way Hitler was intelligent."

He was "a real rabble-rouser. I heard him steam the people up over some fancied wrong they suffered at the hands of colored people. He said that Jews were responsible for the unrest among colored people.

"His men usurped police power by arresting colored people and holding them for the police. I never saw any dynamite or guns, but I saw black jacks.

Laws Needed

"The best way to overcome these organizations is through legislation, first; next, education, and third, organization. Legislation is more important than education, but unity among liberals is very vital," she said.

Miss Forrest has to return to Atlanta as the trials continue. "And, I don't think Loomis likes me anymore. He avoids looking at me. I think he slightly hates me," she said laughing.

She believes that the men will be found guilty.

Renee Forrest, who helped send Columbian leaders to jail

Two Jailed

The Atlanta Superior Court has already sentenced Emory Burke, president of Columbians, Inc., to three years in prison for usurping police authority. He will soon stand trial for riot and illegal possession of dynamite.

Homer Loomis Jr., was given one year in the public work camp on the riot charge and 20 months in the work camp for usurping police power.

3 1947

Columbians, Inc. (Georgia)

Columbian Tells of Arms Cache

New York, N.Y. Fri. 2-14-47

By Associated Press

ATLANTA, Feb. 14.—A former member of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Columbians, Inc., testified in Superior Court yesterday that the organization maintained a private arsenal of shotguns, pistols, and rifles from which its strong-arm squads could draw arms.

Roy Whitman, who identified himself as one-time "section leader," told of receiving orders for armed patrols from Homer Loomis, Jr., executive secretary, who is being tried for incitement to riot in connection with a gang-attack on a Negro walking through a white residential section.

The state rested its case at conclusion of the third day of the trial. Homer Loomis, Sr., New York admiralty attorney who is defending his son, said he expected to take approximately the same length of time for the defense

Says Loomis Issued Pistols

Whitman said pistols and other weapons were issued to Columbian Patrols by Loomis, and were provided from a private arsenal by Ira Jett, a charter member of the hate group.

Whitman said the brown-shirted Columbians followed the "leader" principle, with Loomis and Emory Burke, Columbian president, giving orders to section leaders, who transmitted them to block leaders Whitman said the purpose of the Columbians was "white supremacy," and "to keep the Negroes from moving in on white sections."

Ralph Childers, youthful Columbian who was decorated with the order's "medal of honor" after the blackjacking an unarmed Negro, testified that Loomis provided guns "every time we went on patrol."

2-14-47

The hearing was marked by frequent clashes between Loomis, Sr., and prosecutor E. E. Andrews, who protested repeatedly against questions posed in cross-examination.

Columbians Brag They Got Cash To Beat Mankin

Daily Worker

New York, N.Y.

Wed. 1-1-47

By George Leonard

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—A violent campaign of hatred and intimidation by the Columbians during the recent elections with the financial and strategic co-operation of his campaign manager, greatly influenced the contest which permitted Ku Klux-minded James C. Davis to defeat Congresswoman Helen Douglas Mankin for reelection.

I heard both Homer L. Loomis Jr. and Emory Burke speak of discussions with Harry Cooper, Congressman-elect James C. Davis' campaign manager, as to the details of how and when money would be given to the Columbians.

During the week of Oct. 30th, election week, the Columbians were used continuously at outdoor sound truck meetings at which they distributed Davis campaign material. Every such meeting was a call to violence against the Negroes and the Jews. Every such meeting was an anti-Mankin meeting.

KEPT VOTERS AWAY

Wed. 1-1-47

There is no question that the Columbians influenced the election of Davis and the defeat of Congresswoman Mankin. They kept many voters from going to the polls. There was violence at some of their outdoor meetings. There is ample evidence they used the "Bilbo technique" of visiting voters the night before election and warning them to stay away from the polls at the risk of losing their lives if they didn't.

A "Notice of Election Contest" has been filed by Congresswoman Helen Mankin asking for an investigation of the manner in which her opponent, James C. Davis, was elected and asking that he be denied the right to sit as a congressman.

Congresswoman Mankin sets forth as one of her reasons for her contest:

"That contestee was supported by the Ku Klux Klan and by the Columbians, Inc., the latter being an organization chartered in the Fulton Superior Court on Aug. 18, 1946, and during the time the campaign for the Nov. 5, 1946, general election was on the way. At the time of the Nov. 5, 1946, general election the Columbians, Inc., were carrying on a violent campaign of hatred and intimidation against minority groups throughout Fulton County, with a result that a substantial number of Fulton County voters remained away from the polls in the general election."

The Columbians had their charter issued to them Aug. 18, 1946. Davis started his campaign for Congress Aug. 28, 1946. The elections took place Nov. 5.

$10,000 TALK

Wed. 1-1-1947

When I asked Cong. Mankin whether the formation of the Columbians was connected with the campaign against her for Congress, she stated; "There can be no question that the Columbians were used by James C. Davis during the campaign. As yet I have no proof that Davis planned its formation."

Harry Cooper was the campaign manager for Davis and formed the C & G Advertising Company to run Davis' campaign. I heard both Loomis and Burke of the Columbians talk about getting $10,000 from Harry Cooper after the elections were over. Both Loomis and Burke claimed Cooper was to make a cash payment of $3,000 at once in addition to the $10,000. Both Burke and Loomis claimed payment of the $3,000. Only each claimed the other had received the money. They both spoke of many conferences with Harry Cooper and a man named Guana, at which plans and finances were discussed.

ANTI-SEMITISM

On Peachtree Street, the main thoroughfare in Atlanta, on Oct. 31, six days before elections, the Columbians held an outdoor meeting with a loud speaker. The speakers spoke violently of killing Jews and Negroes. The Columbians also distributed leaflets which said in part: ". . . The Jews, who do the greatest part of advertising in newspapers, hate us because we had the courage to come out and tell the truth about how the Jews are taking all the wealth and money in our nation. The Jews and newspapers are afraid of us because we are organizing the white people of the South. . . ."

Daily Worker

"For the first time in many political races," Congresswoman Mankin told me, "anti - Semitism reared its ugly head in my recent race. On election day when I inquired at some of the polling places of officials who did not recognize me as to how the election was going, I was told, 'The Jews and N------ are voting for Mankin.' I deplore this. If we are truly going to be 'one nation indivisible' there is no room for such devastating hatred."

I asked Congresswoman Mankin whether she thought that with the prosecution of Loomis and Burke the Columbian episode was fully exposed and ended. Her answer was sharp. "The surface hasn't been scratched!"

Both Republican and Democratic congressmen should be urged to investigate the election of James C. Davis for he appears not only to have used the election practices of Bilbo, but, in addition, to have openly accepted and encouraged the support of an outright Nazi-fascist organization—the Columbians.

Jennings Perry

Law of Trifles

NASHVILLE.

Homer Loomis, Jr., the playboy wastrel who read *Mein Kampf* and hurried down to Georgia to stir up the animals, who preaches the "nobility of hate" and prates darkly of taking over the Government with a platform of racial persecution, has really put his foot into it now. They've got him up on an adultery charge.

Perry

Of course, the fatuous founder of the Columbians has other charges hanging over his head—riot, usurpation of police authority, illegal possession of dynamite. Weeks ago, the Fulton County Grand Jury indicted him on these counts. He has been assailed in the courts and in the prints as an enemy of the state, of the peace, of the basic democratic decencies. That he has consorted with the most subversive ideas is admitted. He and his brown-shirted chums have done their best to put the match to an atmosphere made highly explosive by the pressure of housing necessities upon a native racial tension.

For some reason these grave cases against Mr. Loomis have been hanging fire while, under $7000 bond, he has been free to walk the streets of Atlanta and pursue his sorry—and dangerous—business. But last Saturday night a couple of policemen found Mr. Loomis relaxing in a hotel room with a girl who was not his wife. It is very likely that Mr. Loomis at last has gone too far.

Now, I know you have to fight fire with fire, and that the only way we ever got the late Al Capone out of circulation was by enforcement of the laws on income tax. I know, too, (because I was there and saw it) that the most effective crimp that has been put in Mr. Loomis' fascistic hate program thus far was the revelation in an Atlanta newspaper that Mr. Loomis used to drink a lot of

and by usurping the police power" to this end. Society ought not to have to temporize with such threats. It ought to be able to defend itself forthrightly, straight across the board.

I cannot forget that in this same Atlanta a provisional state government, never elected by the people, *has* seized the police power, and busily is preparing fiat legislation

The majesty of justice also is a quality that should not be strained. substantial crime of people like mis is that they threaten the ple social order we have been eavoring to build in America e the beginning—not indeed by ating the rooming house ordi- ces, but by inciting race against , creed against creed, by seek- the oppression of minorities

whole so endeavor since the violating nances, b race, cre ing the

never been able to be entirely happy over the way we had to handle the Capone menace—by stratagem—by a conviction for the booze, and that two wives had left him for cause. His little following that so eagerly had eaten up his exhortations against the Negroes and the Jews, was literally shocked to pieces. You could see them shudder and fall away.

But I am one citizen who has

are poorly off, it seems to me, if we can find no better means of abating the menace of a vicious outfit

against the state's most numerous minority that is exactly what Loomis and his low-browed Columbians have been calling for. Herman Talmadge is, I suppose, "great!" Homer Loomis must be measured small. But when you lay them beside the social wrong both have intended, they scale the same —and why should only the latter have had the Grand Jury's attention?

I just don't want anybody to do anything to Homer Loomis that would make me sorry for him. I despise the type. But more than this, I would not want to see favorites before the law, nor the law itself attempt a correction by indirection that should be made forthrightly. After all, *this* is the morality that it is essential to uphold.

Ex-Wife, 2 Children Drop Name of Loomis

The Constitution

BRADENTON, Fla., Feb. 25—(AP) The name of Homer L. Loomis, Jr., secretary of the anti-Negro and anti-Jewish Columbians, Inc., of Atlanta, was dropped by his former wife and two sons under Circuit Court orders recorded here Tuesday.

Atlanta, Ga.

The mother's name was changed to Mary Ellen Plantiff, her maiden name; eight-year-old Homer Leslie Loomis, III, to Gary Plantiff, and two-year-old Gaston Plantiff Loomis to Gaston Plantiff.

Judge Harrison last April granted a divorce and custory of the children to Loomis' wife. She charged him with extreme mental cruelty and indulgence in a violent and ungovernable temper.

She said he displayed hatred towards both Negroes and Jews.

Loomis recently was sentenced in Atlanta to serve a year in a Georgia Public Works Camp following his conviction on a charge of riot which stemmed from the beating of a Negro. A-26-47

Check Big Shots Behind Columbians

Daily Worker

New Yorker 11/7

By George Leonard

ATLANTA, Georgia, Jan. 1.—Fearing sabotage by the police in the investigating and exposing of the Columbians, Dan Duke, Assistant Attorney General in charge of revoking the charter of the Columbians, called in outside help in the form of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League and its investigators. Const. Mon. 1-27

"There are some people behind the Columbians. That's the whole thing. Neurotic Loomis and young Burke, the two-front-men of the Columbians who were cursing Negroes and Jews and advocating violence against them, thought they were building a racket—the hate-racket. The men behind them are the ones who should be prosecuted," Duke told me at his office.

"While investigating, start in the Police Department," Duke told Mayor William B. Hartsfield, Solicitor-General E. E. Andrews and Chief of Police Hornsby. "Then you'll have a real investigation. How about Sam Roper, former head of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, head of Klaver 297 of the Ku Klux Klan located in Oakland City, Georgia How about investigating him?" Mon. 1-2-47

Although no official membership of the Ku Klux Klan in Atlanta is available, it is generally agreed that 90 percent of the Police Department are members of the Klan; in addition, 70 percent of all government officials. The American Legion of Atlanta is Klan-controlled and has done nothing to condemn the Columbians although other veteran groups such as the Disabled War Veterans, American Veterans Committee, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Marine League's Corps and the Jewish War Veterans have officially done so.

"Loomis and Burke were the decoys of others who wanted to know whether it was necessary to work underground or openly. The Columbians came into existence at the same time as the drive for membership in the South by the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)," Duke stated. "I do know that Loomis and Burke appealed to mill owners for funds. The Ku Klux Klan has a history of always starting drives for memberships when big labor organizations come in to organize the South. So it was in 1933 and so it is today."

The records show that in 1937 the KKK put on a drive which led the Klan to build up its largest membership in more than 15 years. At that time the Klan included murder in its attempt to stop the efforts of the CIO's Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the CIO's Textile Workers Organizing Committee. New York Mg

Duke sold newspapers at the age of 10, bought his own clothes, worked his way through school and graduated from Oglethorpe University in Atlanta with first honors in his class. He is the oldest of five children. Daily Worker

At the age of 25, he was Assistant Solicitor General of the Atlanta Judicial Circuit in charge of prosecuting young boys from the slum areas of Atlanta for murder and for fraud. Duke told me with his persuasive seriousness, "With the economic condition of my family, if I had been raised in Atlanta, I would have lived in the slum area. With my energy and spirit of defiance, I might have been a gang leader and been guilty of crimes similar in nature to the ones I was called upon to prosecute. We simply have to get rid of the slum areas in the cities and give the youngsters living there a chance to use their energies constructively."

Duke has definite views on the reasons why people can become Columbian-minded and Ku Klux-minded. "The KKK flourishes in the cities," Duke continued, "among people from the slum areas and from the farms. These people have no security. There is no community center. They can't understand that the city life is synthetic. Those from the country find even the pavement between them and the soil. The country folk are usually stiff-backed folks, clean, honest, scrupulous. But they all want something to hold on to—like a rock in the water. Along comes the fellow from the KKK or Columbians and gives them something to think about—blames the Jews for the city conditions.

"The city must learn to use these men's energies like a great force, or else this country will be breaking down. The Klan is now moving in and using this force. I don't condemn or hate these people. Except for people like Loomis and Burke and the KKK and the ones behind them," Duke concluded.

There is evidence to show that real estate interests in the marginal areas where Negro and white met were interested in Loomis and the Columbians. One of the early supporters of Loomis, financially and otherwise, was Mrs. Elton Chapman. Her husband is a real estate operator. I have a communication signed by her which shows the viewpoint of some of the Columbian followers. It reads, in part: "Gov. Arnall did swallow the New Deal, hook, line and sinker, but he is not the whole South! The South has some creative thinkers, even some Republicans and 'Right-Arm-to-Democracy' Democrats and we are going to do the whipping and lead the nation! . . ."

Reelected as president of the Atlanta Real Estate Board on Dec. 18, 1946, was Edward M. Chapman. There are just a few Chapmans in Atlanta. As yet I have not been able to establish the relationship between the two Atlanta Chapman real estate operators.

Talmadge Continues the Columbian Fight

Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

"This administration of the State Government will be one of law and order, and I do not propose to tolerate any private groups who seek to arrogate unto themselves the powers of the duly elected law-enforcement agencies."

The above statement, contained in a letter from Gov. Talmadge urging Atty. Gen. Cook to push the State's suit for revocation of the Columbians' charter, will be welcomed by thinking Georgians of whatever political allegiance.

Georgia is in danger of becoming a haven for all manner of crackpots. Purveyors of prejudice and exploiters of hatred have come to look to this State as a refuge. Times 2-25-47

Whatever the action of some of his ill-advised followers, Gov. Talmadge's pledged fight on organized bigotry offers a measure of reassurance to those who have feared for the future of our State.

Talmadge Directs Cook Press Columbian Suit

Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Gov. Herman Talmadge directed the Attorney General Monday to revoke the Georgia charter of the anti-Negro, press court action to revoke the Georgia charter of the anti-Jew Columbians, Inc.

"This Administration of the State Government will be one of law and order," said Talmadge, "and I do not propose to tolerate any private groups who seek to arrogate unto themselves the powers of the duly elected law enforcement agencies."

"Officials of the Columbians, Inc., have been convicted in our courts of seeking to proceed judiciously and quickly to withdraw any semblance of State sanction for its operation." Times 2-25-47

The suit was instituted several months ago by Attorney General Eugene Cook at the direction of the then Governor Ellis Arnall.

Columbian Pres. Emory C. Burke and Secretary Homer L. Loomis, Jr., recently were convicted in Superior Court on charges growing out of the organization's activities. Burke was sentenced to three years and Loomis to a one-year term.

CITY IS NEW CENTER OF OPERATION

Argus
Saint Louis, Mo.
Dec. 12-12-47

By RICHARD A. JACKSON

Homer Loomis, National Director of the Columbians, laid bare the doctrines of his organization to this St. Louis Argus representative Tuesday. He denied that his movement was a foe of the Negro and the Jew, but only sought separation of the races to make America nationalistic. He declared that the nation was now dominated by the money interest and that something is needed to arouse the majority of Americans who are being exploited. 12-12-47

The former New York playboy, Princeton student and army private, who went to Atlanta in 1946 and organized the Columbians with Emory Burke, said that St. Louis is now one of his centers of operation, but that the Georgia capital is still the headquarters.

Last February 15, he was indicted for usurping police authority, rioting and illegal possession of dynamite in the reign of terror against Negroes in Atlanta. He was released from the latter charge and now faces the other two. At the present time, he is out under $2,000 bond.

Loomis came to the writer to inquire about some confidential facts about the organization which he feared had fallen into strange hands, and without learning if such information was actually possessed, he set forth to make emphatic denials.

It was evident that the ranking officer of the organization whose charter was revoked by the state of Georgia and labeled by the Committee on un-American Activities, did not wish to divulge any of the facts of his organization's alliances in St. Louis. He admitted, however, that he is organizing the movement here.

October 10, Loomis addressed a meeting at Kiel Auditorium. At this meeting it was announced he would tell the complete story of "his fight with the pro-Communist Gestapo, the New York City [illegible]ists and the International Frame-up Gang which is operating the U.S.A." Previously it had been announced that he had joined the staff of Gerald K. Smith, head of the "Christian Nationalist" Movement.

The platform of the Columbians as previously announced in Georgia is "To control the U. S. by making the Columbians politically dominant in all forty-eight states; to make the U. S. into an American National State; deport Negroes to Africa; to make America a one-race nation. The organization regards Negroes as not white and the Jews as not Americans.

Loomis stated that he believed Negroes should be separated because if they are left with whites it will lead to amalgamation. He stated that only by being put off to themselves can they gain race pride and measure up to a plane where they can merit mixing with whites. He said that Negroes represent one-tenth of the nation and he felt that they should be allotted one-tenth of its territory or be mandated a section of Africa. 12-12-47

"We want a strong nation," he said, "and we seek to make it strong by awakening a race pride, nationalism in the whites. It requires something to get the people united, because they are weak now and we can only do it by forming a strong political group with an object."

The Post-Dispatch in a statement Sunday quoted Loomis as declaring that he plans a series of neighborhood meetings here to "organize the white Americans."

Hate Leader Jailed in Minn.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Spread Nazi Ideals on University Campus

Oct. 11-1-47

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — On Oct. 18 local detectives re-arrested a confessed section leader of the hate spreading Democratic Nationalist Party, as he arrived from California wearing a Nazi-like uniform with a saber dangling from his side. Authorities immediately arranged for a sanity test.

Sat. 11-1-47

He was Maynard O. Nelson, 24, former University of Minnesota student, who was arrested last April after a seven month search by detectives to determine the leader of a vicious anti-Jewish, anti-colored campaign which spread over the campus.

Peace Bond Expired

Besides the posting of signs such as "Kill all Jews" and "N—r are all sub-human," Nelson admitted to the writing of threatening letters to Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey, a U. of Minnesota professor, and several others. When arrested previously, weapons and pro-totalitarian literature were found in his room.

In letters written from California, where he went upon being released last April, Nelson threatened to make the expiration date of his peace bond Oct. 24, "a red letter day, a day the world will never forget."

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The Dark Side of the South

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. By Stetson Kennedy. Doubleday and Company. $3.

WITH the revived KKK and the activities of Columbians, Inc., so much in the news, Stetson Kennedy's new book could not have been published at a more opportune time. There seem to be two schools of thought among those unfairly abused individuals known as "Southern liberals"—those who recognize the ills of the South but insist on discussing them within the framework of the *mores* of the region, and those who like Mr. Kennedy prefer to let the chips fall where they may. On no question are these two groups more sharply divided than on that of whether intervention, in the broadest sense of the word, by non-Southerners in the affairs of the South is to be desired. Recently that courageous Southern liberal Hodding Carter told the readers of the *Saturday Evening Post,* in a familiar phrase, that "intervention is likely to do more harm than good." What distinguishes Stetson Kennedy's book from other recent books about the South by Southern liberals is that he has broken entirely with this time-honored myth. From his point of view, the "slavocracy of the South" must be uprooted, or in its fight for survival it may involve the entire nation in its machinations to preserve a scheme of racial dominance.

Both historical and contemporary experience confirms this point of view. Was it "intervention" for Northern individuals and organizations to interest themselves in the recent Bilbo hearings in New Orleans? If so, then the fruits of this interest have amply justified whatever risks were involved. While the material which Mr. Kennedy has so carefully collected is not as well organized as might have been desired, this shortcoming is more than offset by the passion and conviction with which he marshals facts to serve a social purpose. One section of the book is of particular value—that in which Mr. Kennedy traces the history, background, and shifting personnel of the South's racist "front" organizations.

It is only in the next to final chapter that Kennedy's liberalism begins to falter. There he argues that the Southern Negro must be emancipated socially. As part of this thesis he contends that it is foolish to argue that segregation violates the Fourteenth Amendment. Actually, there is abundant reason to believe that such decisions as *Plessy vs. Ferguson,* upholding the constitutionality of a segregation statute, are based upon a deliberately perverse construction of the history, meaning, and purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment and that these cases will be reversed. It is to be doubted, furthermore, that the Southern Negro can be emancipated economically and politically unless a frontal attack is made at the same time on the whole structure of Jim Crow segregation. Despite this minor weakness "Southern Exposure" is must reading for all who wish to understand the revolution that impends in the South.

CAREY MCWILLIAMS

"I can't get Georgia off my mind."

Hatred Groups Are Blasted By Truman

THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson

Washington. AT THE exact moment President Truman's tightrope-walking Secretary of War Bob Patterson was refusing to help beleaguered Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia, President Truman himself was blasting Arnall's chief foe, the Ku Klux Klan.

Truman's blast took place at the first meeting of his Committee on Civil Rights, organized to combat bigotry and race prejudice. The President talked straight-from-the-shoulder and the churchmen, businessmen and educators who comprise his committee were greatly impressed.

Livest member of the new committee turned out to be Charles Luckman, head of the giant Lever Brothers Soap Company. Dullest was Charles E. Wilson, pontifical head of General Electric. Appointed chairman of the Civil Rights group because he knew Truman back in the days of the old Truman Committee, Wilson seemed more engrossed in details than in big objectives.

New York Attorney Morris Ernst, author of "The Four Freedoms," caused a buzz of discussion at the closed-door meeting when he proposed:

"Why not invite the Ku Klux Klan, The Columbians and Gerald L. K. Smith to give us their views on racial prejudice also? There is no reason why we should shut our ears and hear only one side. Our final report will be stronger if we hear both sides."

Another proposal the Civil Rights Committee considered was withholding federal funds from state universities which discriminated against racial or religious groups. Such a provision, introduced by Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota two years ago, killed the federal education fund, aimed at aiding public schools and raising teachers' salaries. When Langer introduced his non-discrimination amendment, Southern congressmen threatened a filibuster.

SIX months ago, this writer, challenged the Ku Klux Klan from the steps of State Capitol in Atlanta, wrote a column on the new "Cracker Dictator" and his son, who had just started their return to power in Georgia. To get the full picture of what is going on in Georgia today, excerpts from that column may be worth repeating.

"Already Herman Talmadge," this column reported in July, "is preparing to run for the U. S. Senate or succeed his father. . . . Like Hitler, once Talmadge gets into power, no opposition party can ever stop him. No better plan for facism has ever been devised in the United States. . . . The Georgia election looks like the most alarming political development in the nation. . . . Like Hitler, elected by a minority of the voters, Talmadge also has a great radio technique. A total of 125 Georgia newspapers were against him; seven for, but his radio technique won out. . . . Just as big business in Germany put up the money to finance Hitler, big business in Georgia financed Talmadge. . . . As Governor, he had put textile workers behind a barbed-wire concentration camp, and big business expects Talmadge to do it again.

•

"NOW that they have elected their 'Cracker Dictator' however, some businessmen are already worried for fear they have a bear by the tail. . . . Talmadge boasts of having read 'Mein Kampf' seven times. He makes no secret of being a student of Hitlerian methods. During his previous 'reigns' as Governor, Talmadge called out the militia 17 different times. For a while no one could get into the Highway Department without a military pass. Talmadge's chief use of the militia was to oust elected officials. It made no difference that the State Treasurer had been duly elected by the people of Georgia, Talmadge called out the military and forcibly evicted him from office. When the Treasurer locked the vault where State money was kept, Talmadge blew the door off the vault. . . . For a while Talmadge spent the State's funds on a cash basis, with no record of expenditures. He employed an ex-racketeer to inspect the books of the universities and if he didn't like them, they were burned. . . . Talmadge has promised to run Georgia just the way he did before. Those who know him say he is ruthless enough to do it."

Loomis Apes Bilbo

3 Hate Groups Merge!

By JAMES BOYACK

(Exclusive to The Pittsburgh Courier)

NEW YORK—Launching a new campaign of hatred against Negroes, Jews, and Catholics, leaders of the Ku Klux Klan, The Columbians, and Gerald L. K. Smith's "Christian Nationalist Crusade" have merged their propaganda efforts, it was revealed here this week by Prof. James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League.

Key figures in the three hate groups are "Parson Jack" Johnson of Columbus, Ga., who boasts the title of Cyclops in the KKK; Homer L. Loomis Jr., now appealing from sentences totalling four and one-half years in a Georgia chain gang for riot and usurpation of police powers, and Smith, a notorious Negrophobe.

FIVE CENTERS

Investigation just concluded by the League reveals that centers of the tripartite hate organization are being set up in Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Atlanta, and Columbus, Ga.

Opening gun of the new campaign was fired Friday night by Loomis Jr. in a speech in the Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis, where he appeared under the auspices of Smith's Christian Nationalist Crusade. He was introduced by Don Lohbeck, Smith's chief lieutenant, and editor of his official magazine, The Cross and The Flag, which prints diatribes against Negroes in nearly every issue.

According to a transcript of his addresses secured by a League observer, Loomis Jr. has a new plan to supplant Bilbo's life-long campaign to be allowed to send all American Negroes to Liberia. They are then should be deported to German Southwest Africa. under mandate to the Union of South Africa. In the meantime, he said, they should be given food and clothing, but that they are not entitled to social equality. Under the Loomis Jr. proposes that male Negroes should be allowed to live in the United States until they are twenty-one years old. They his audience, "there wouldn't be a quantities of anti-Negro literature was distributed. After the St. Louis meeting, r left in the United States enty years."

Why Did Tom Clark's List Omit Names of Biggest U. S. Fascists?

By Art Shields

The names of America's biggest fascists have been stricken from the list of "subversive" organizations, released by the Department of Justice last week. These fascists were on the Department of Justice's "subversive" list when Roosevelt was alive. They have now been taken out. The heroes of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, who fought the Axis in Spain; the Communist Party and a host of other anti-fascist groups have been put there instead.

The new list was prepared by J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, to guide the "loyalty" probers, who are trying to purge the government of progressive employes.

An active Spanish war veteran, who shot up fascists in 1937, is banned on that list.

But the mobster organizations of Joe McWilliams or Gerald L. K. Smith are no longer included in Clarks "subversive" groups.

Clark has edited out the names of several dozen fascists and fascist organizations that the Department of Justice used to list as dangerous enemies of American democracy.

The Ku Klux Klan and the Columbians are the only very active fascist groups on Clark's list. And that doesn't mean much, for these secret groups are operating under the names of other organizations that the Department of Justice has ceased to bother.

The thousands of fascists in many organizations, whom Clark is protecting, are extremely active—extremely active for fascism—today.

And all, incidentally, are constantly lauding the witchhunt of the FBI and the Un-American Committee, which is playing their fascist game.

GERALD L. K. SMITH—one of these men says his America First Party intends to deport the Negro people to Africa and to "deal" with the Jews. Smith's paper, the Cross and the Flag, was named in the big sedition indictment of 1942 as a vehicle of Hitlerite propaganda.

Covington, Ky., is headquarters of a "National Association for the Advancement of White People" otherwise known as "Mason-Dixon Society" which is against FEPC, "Carpet Baggers," etc.

Stetson Kennedy Says:

Negroes Are Being Shoved Fast Up 'Fascist Creek'

By STETSON KENNEDY

(The Courier Southern Affairs Analyst)

NEW YORK—Negroes are being sold down the river again. This time the auctioneer is Rep. John McDowell (R., Pa.), chairman of the sub-committee on fascism of the House Un-American activities Committee.

On Nov. 20, McDowell shot off his mouth in the House, promising that "in about two weeks" he would open public hearings on American fascism 'involving some pretty important people."

But ten days later, Brother McDowell changed his mind, for reasons best known to himself.

"We found evidence of a lot of intolerance in this country," he said, but there is no evidence of any organized, active fascism."

"Funny how after seven months of investigation of American fascism, he should first say he had discovered plenty, and then ten days later (four days before the hearings were supposed to come off), he called it all off.

I don't suppose some of those "pretty important people" could have persuaded him to change his mind.

Negroes have been handed so many such deals that they would probably be more surprised if they got a square deal for a change.

From the reactionary point of view of those who want to go backward instead of forward, McDowell's flip-flop is not as crazy as it looks . . . The big idea is to get everybody looking under the bed for "Red boogies," so the economic royalists can pick our pockets.

The "money-bags" want to hypnotize us into staring at the "red" ball—so they can maneuver us behind the "eight ball."

In order not to disturb the hypnotic trance, McDowell says softly "there is no evidence of any organized active fascism." Ironically, the Un-American Activities Committee now has a Negro among its investigators. One wonders whether this man reported that he could find no fascism if he were a Negro.

I do not happen to be a Negro, but I do maintain that the horrendous system of so-called "white supremacy" which threatens to engulf all America is essentially a form of fascism.

If fascism takes over America, all the world will suffer—but America's Negroes will be the chief victims. The biological warfare of extinction which Hitler waged against Europe's Jews would, in America, be waged by "white supremacists" against Negroes.

When I joined the Ku Klux Klan to expose it, the Imperial Wizard gave me a booklet entitled "Negro Suffrage—It's False Theory." Not satisfied with the prevailing second-class citizenship imposed upon Negroes, the Klan calls for repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment which gives Negroes the right to vote.

When I joined the Columbians to expose them, Homer Loomis assured me that the only solution for the "Negro problem" was repatriation to Africa, with time bombs on board the ships as an economy measure." To say that such people as the Imperial Wizard and the Columbian Fuehrer are members o the "lunatic fringe" is to be overgenerous. Adolf Hitler belonged in the same category.

Negroes, especially, cannot afford to let McDowell get away with this attempted whitewash of homegrown ascists.

Back in the days when Martin Dies (D. Tex.) ran it, The Un-American Activities Committee pretended to "investigate" the Ku Klux Klan, but actually lent itself as a sounding board for pro-klan propaganda. The Wizard even declared that the program of the Ku Klux Klan and of the committee so coincided that "there was no distinguishable difference between them."

Last year, when the Klan stuck its neck out on Stone Mountain, the committee voted five to one not to investigate. "The threats and intimidations of the Ku Klux Klan are an old American custom, just like illegal whiskey making" said Rep. John S. Wood (D., Ga.) who was then chairman. "After all, the Ku Klux Klan is an American institution," added Committeeman John Rankin (D., Miss.)

Comes now Republican McDowell saying all is quiet on the fascist front.

But we know better. We know that the Ku Klux Klan, far from being a one man mail order outfit," already has remobilized nearly 10,000 dues paying kluxers in eight States. We know that rabble-rouser Gerald L. K. Smith is spearheading a cabal of at least 300 fascistic outfits.

History reminds us that in 1876 Republicanism sold the Negro down the river of "white supremacy" in return for the presidency. Since then, the Negro has patiently paddled his own canoe a long way back upstream. Now the demagogues of both parties would shove him up "Fascist Creek" without a paddle.

To save themselves, Negroes, like all Americans, must learn to support those who prove to be their friends, not those who merely claim to be.

It would be a step in the right direction to write McDowell, House Office Building, and ask him what he means, "No Fascism." If enough people will do this, and get their NAACP, churches and other organizations to do likewise, he might change his tune.

3 1947

Illinois

"Hate" Printing Ban In Chicago

Atlanta, Ga. Daily Work

Sat. 7-19-47

CHICAGO—(ANP)—A new "hate' literature ban was approved by the judiciary committee of the city council here last week, as a substitute for one passed last May 23.

The original ordinance, outlawing the printing and distribution of "hate" literature to "endanger the public peace," had been condemned by interested groups as unconstitutional. The substitute is written in broader terms and would make it unlawful to create "clear and present danger of a riot against any person or group because of race, religion, color or national origin or ancestry."

The substitute measure was proposed by Ald. Benjamin Becker (40th), sponsor of the original law and backed by the American Civil Liberties union, Chicago Industrial Union council, CIO, Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious discrimination and the American Jewish council.

Sat. 7-19-47

LEAD OPPOSITION

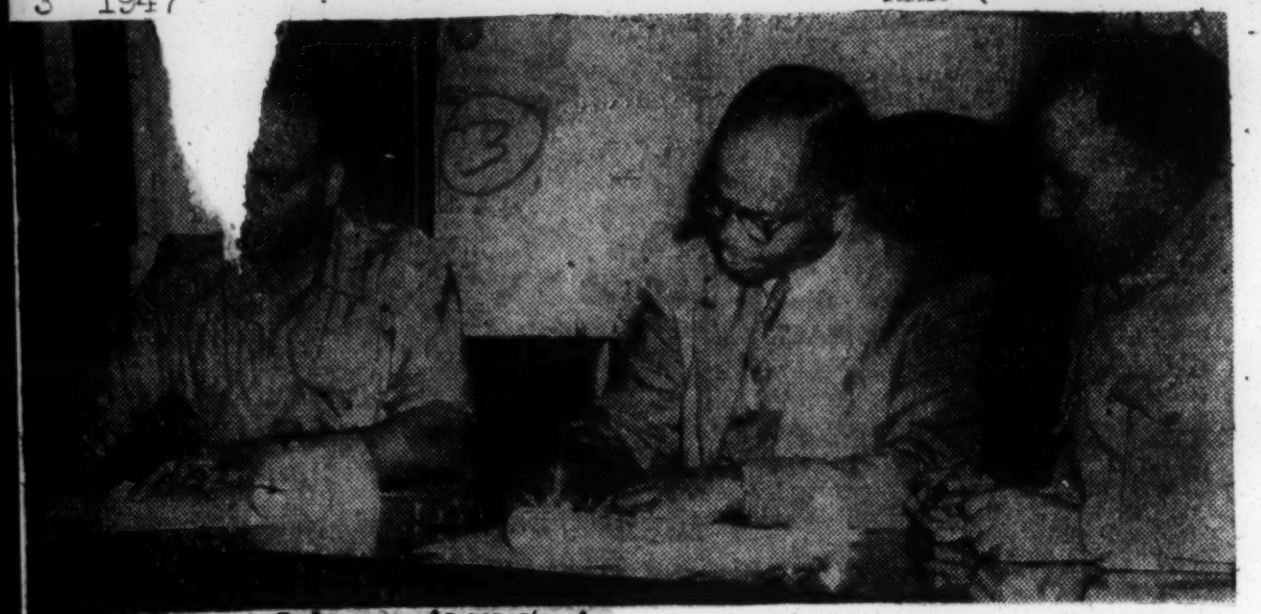
Opposition to the form of the replacement bill was led by Alderman Thomas E. Keane (31st) with the support of Alds. Francis J. Hogan (6) and Clarence P. Wagner (14). The three held that the board terms of the measure would lead to abuse and that the ordinance leaves the responsibility to decide if a danger of riot existed up to the courts.

"I am not sure but what pickets would come under this ordinance," Ald. Keane said.

The new version provides fines of $25 to $200 and imprisonment for 10 days to six months for persons who violate the provisions. The original measure was reconsidered June 11 after its constitutionally had been challenged.

3 1947

KKK (Africa)



KKK Hits Africa— As reports of a "Ku Klux Klan" movement came to light in South Africa, leaders of the three largest native groups signed a joint declaration of cooperation to fight white supremacy in South Africa. Left to right: Dr. G. M. Naicker, president, Natal Indian Congress; Dr. A. B. Xuma, president, African National Congress, and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, president, Transvaal Indian Congress. They signed in Johannesburg. 507, 3-24-47

The Klan's Program

The Jefferson County Courthouse, warns County Commission President Clarence Pinson, must not be used for public meetings held by groups whose objectives tend to foster race hatreds and prejudices. Thursday night there was held in the courthouse a gathering of the Federated Ku Klux Klans of Alabama. In the light of statements made at that meeting, it seems that the regulations concerning courthouse assemblies should be more rigidly enforced.

Speakers at the Klan meeting emphasized that membership in the Klan was restricted to "white, Protestant and Gentile" men. That bare statement of closed membership is in itself prejudicial and hate-provoking. The attack one speaker made on Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was calculated to inflame prejudice. In the assertion of the speakers that the Klan is necessary "to protect the little fellow who does not have the ability to protect himself," there was an implied distrust of the law. Meeting in a building dedicated to justice, the speakers openly declared that the Klan, when it saw fit, "would ride," that is, behind masks and sheets Klansmen would administer their own distorted view of justice.

But, apart from the statements made at this meeting, the history of the Klan gives the lie to any claim that it is not built on racial prejudice and hatred. For the Klan to disclaim prejudice is for the leopard to deny his spots. Such an organization must not be permitted to use public property.

Bar KKK Use Of Courthouse

BIRMINGHAM.—The KKK and other similar "hate outfits" will not be allowed to use the Jefferson County Courthouse for meetings.

This ban was issued by the county commission president after the KKK held a rally at the courthouse on April 17, which was advertised as an "expose" of the KKK, and turned out to be a hate rally, for the purpose of reviving the KKK in Birmingham.

ATTACK FAILS

A red-baiting attack on Dr. Louis D. Newton, head of the Southern Baptist Convention, failed miserably when several hundred minister delegates drowned the red-baiter out with the singing of hymns.

The attack occurred at a preconvention meeting of ministers in St. Louis, when Dr. Frank Norris of Fort Worth, Texas, interrupted Dr. Newton's report by announcing that he had 13 questions on Communism which he demanded that Dr. Newton answer. Dr. Newton visited the Soviet Union recently and wrote a number of articles.

Three Birmingham Civic Officers Get KKK Threats

BIRMINGHAM — (ANP)— Within 47 days three officers of the local NAACP have received threats from sources purporting to be representing the Ku Klux Klan, according to Emory O. Jackson, executive secretary, who said that the latest threat was made in a letter to Mrs. Barbara V. Durr, newly elected president.

Postmarked Jan. 5, the warning read: "The KKK Is Looking At You." On Nov. 18, W. L. Patterson, a former vote-case litigant, was warned to get out of the Mitchell vote case.

Report Klansman Appointed To High Alabama Office

BIRMINGHAM —(ANP)— Bert E. Thomas, of Mobile, linked with the Ku Klux Klans in the 1920s, according to recent newspaper exposes, has been appointed by Gov. James E. Folsom to head the state department of conservation at a salary of $5,700.

Formerly of Birmingham, Thomas is said to have served as "grand titan" of the KKK in 1927. He was a member of the Wauhoma chapter in East Lakes, these sources disclose.

Meantime, Mrs. Barbara V. Durr, president of the Birmingham branch, NAACP, said that Jan. 16 she received her second KKK threat letter within 10 days.

Alabama Klan Holds Confab To 'Save The Negro

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Ku Klux Klan of Alabama held a public meeting here in the County Courthouse last week to "save the Negro from his own folly."

Over 150 persons heard Robert S. Gulledge, St., shout that the Negro's attempt to gain equality of education and gain a voice in government are "direct affront to every white Protestant, Gentile, Democrat in Alabama."

Gulledge piously declared earlier, "The Klan . . . is not intolerant toward any race, creed or color . . . we have come to save the Negro . . ."

Alabama Press

NO FIELD FOR K. K. K.-ISM

Gadsden has never experienced a great deal of trouble from "ism" organizations and has had the good fortune to be singularly free from activity of any hate-breeding group. It has been many years since K. K. K.-ism raised its head in the community.

This leads to the belief that reported efforts to arouse interest in such an organization will fall flat. Certainly the method of anonymous distribution of circulars signed "Federated Ku Klux Klans Incorporated" will not find favor here.

One of the questions to be discussed at the meeting, according to the circular distributed by unidentified persons, is: "Can the Ku Klux Klan solve the race question?"

The record of the K. K. K. is answer sufficient. It has aggravated the problem, but never solved it.

The meeting advertised for Tuesday night at the courthouse is sought with the trite catchline, "Wake Up, America."

Wake up, Gadsden, and stop such trouble-making efforts in their inception.—Gadsden Times.

Burns Cross

KKK Marching In Alabama

GASDEN, Ala.—Meeting in the courthouse here Wednesday night, leaders of the Ku Klux Klan extolled "white supremacy" while denouncing the press, radio and movies.

Speakers were identified as E. E. Campbell, exalted cyclops; Robert E. Lee, Klan 1, Birmingham; William Hugh Morris, secretary treasurer, Federated Ku Klux Klans, Inc., Birmingham, and Clipper Hollis Parrish, 70, retired Gadsden attorney.

Attendance was set a around 200.

In Birmingham the NAACP revealed that it had reports that the Klan staged a "hate rally" on Enon Ridge, exclusive Negro residential area, the nights of Sept. 18 and 19, burning a cross in the Melview neighborhood.

Klansman Quits, But Whistles Same Time

BIRMINGHAM—(ANP) — Bob Gulledge, Sr., former Ku Klux Klan official, last week announced his "complete severance" from the organization and recommended that it should be dissolved "in the interest of the public." However, Gulledge said that the resignation was not a renouncement of "white supremacy" and "Protestant Gentile" principles of the Klan.

BRITISH KKK INVESTIGATED

Note to Woman M. P. Brings Scotland Yard Action

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, May 13 — Scotland Yard special branch detectives are investigating a threatening letter sent to Mrs. Barbara Ayrton Gould, Labor Member of Parliament, by an anti-Semitic organization calling itself the British section of the Ku Klux Klan.

The letter, headed "Klavern Eight," warned Mrs. Ayrton Gould that to antagonize or mention the Ku Klux Klan was inviting trouble. It declared that "a certain Jew had a very nasty experience and received medical attention last week." The letter apparently referred to an assault on Lewis Lipstein, 41-year-old barber of Edgware Middlesex—a suburb adjoining Mrs. Ayrton Gould's constituency of Hendon in northwest London.

Tonight Mrs. Ayrton Gould said: "There is not the slightest doubt that innocent residents are being intimidated. These fascist elements have deeper roots than might be at first supposed."

Seeks Ouster Of Minister For Klan Memorial

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World
Wed. 6-25-47

Renegade Lutheran Prelate Rejected By Church Synod

By JAMES B. LAFOURCHEE

MIAMI—(ANP)— Ouster proceedings against the Rev. Ernest L. Wiedenmann, white, alleging that the latter held a memorial service for the Ku Klux Klan at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutherian church here June 15, was filed in the circuit court here Saturday.

The petition requests the renegrade prelate and his wife convey to the church trustees the chapel and property now held in their names as trustees. Wed. 6-25-47

Count 2 charges that on Sunday June 15, the pastor "dedicated the service at said church to a memorial to the Ku Klux Klan, an orginazation committed to anti-Christian principles and doctrines, "and further adds that "use of the church building for such is a desecration of his house of worship.

REJECTS MEMBERSHIP

On June 19 the Florida Synod of the United Lutheran church of America meeting in St Petersburg rejected the application of Rev. Wiedenmann, giving as its reason that the teaching of the chameleon like vicar "is out of harmony with the Lutheran church".

In its further denounciation of the proselyting "gentleman of the cloth," the resolution of the synod labeled Wiedenmann as "posing as a Lutheran minister of an independent Lutheran congregation for a number of years in the city of Miami."

Sunday night, June 15, hooded members of the John B. Gordon Klavern attended memorial services at St. Paul's chapel. The services marked the first time that Klansmen have appeared in public, in full regalia. The group was mindful, however, not to wear their gowns to the chapel, where the shadows of the church hid them from public view.

Trailing the Klansmen to their church lair were three reporters from the Daily Herald. The trio, all former service men were given the bum's rush when they attempted to take pictures. They were met with "Drop that camera," "Get his bulbs" "Fold your camera up." "Bust his camera." Wed. 6-25-47

DENIED MEMBERSHIP

After the memorial services, Rev. Wiedenmann denied that he had ever been a member of the Klan He refused, however, to tell who made arrangements for the services. He told reporters that he was opposed to any orginazation discriminating against races of religion said he.

"My master is christ. I am serving mankind. We're all going to heaven whether we're Jews, Catholics or Negroes." I pray for all of them.

SPLIT OVER KLAN

Atlanta Constitution

Banned Minister Holds Services On Parking Lot

Atlanta, Ga.
Sept. 7-21-47

MIAMI, Fla., July 20—(AP)—The Rev. Ernest L. Wiedenmann, his congregation divided because of a memorial service attended by robed members of the Ku Klux Klan, Sunday held open air services on a parking lot after being ruled out of his church by court order.

A temporary injunction obtained by dissenting members of the congregation from Circuit Judge George E. Holt prevented the minister from conducting services in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The Rev. Wiedenmann called 30 members of his flock together on a parking lot belonging to a bar owner, Jimmie Cornick, in the 3600 block of Tamiami Trail.

Rev. Wiedenmann told the Associated Press that he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and that his only interest in the memorial service attended by Klansmen June 15 was "to save souls."

"I came here from Chicago 17 years ago," he said. "Perhaps there is a Southern reaction which I would better understand if I were Southern-born. I saw only human beings in search of God."

Speaking on "Christian Compassion for the Multitude," he said in his sermon: Mon. 7-21-47

"If I fulfill my obligations to Christ, I fulfill my purpose in life. When the world turns against you, Jesus can share with you and lift the cross and place a smile on your face."

Cross Seen Burning in Miami Area

Tampa Tribune, Fla.
Sept. 11-22-47

By JOHN A. DIAZ

MIAMI, Fla.—The burning of a cross last week at Sixty-second Street and Fifteenth Avenue, not far from where two dwellings of Negro families were mysteriously razed, burned to the ground a few days before, signalled the beginning of a concerted Ku Klux Klan drive in the neighborhood, residents of the area reported this week. 11-22-47

Eye-witnesses are attributing the burning of the cross to a fight between a Negro and a white man that took place where the cross was seen. It was reported that the Negro got into an argument with the proprietor of a liquor concern. Another white man who interferred in the dispute was reported to have been beaten by the colored man.

PROBE PROMISED

Local authorities have been notified of the incident and have promised to investigate with a view to giving the neighborhood proper police protection.

Survey Made By Group Of American Jewish Body

NEW YORK—(SNS)—Governors and Attorney-Generals in ten states oppose the Ku Klux Klan and will take any necessary legal action to suppress it, survey made by the Commission on Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress revealed this week. In fourteen states the Ku Klux Klan holds no charter and in ten additional states the Klan is reported to be inactive.

These findings were based upon replies from 32 states to an inquiry addressed to the Governors and Attorneys-General of 42 states from Rabbi Irving Miller, Chairman of AJC's Executive Committee. California, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania were omitted from the survey since they have already instituted proceedings against the Klan. Rabbi Miller's letter emphasized the growing threat of the revived Klan and urged that the law enforcement agencies of the state "take appropriate action to remove the cloak of legality under which the Klan continues to function.'

PREVENTIVE ACTION

Two states, Oklahoma and Delaware, announced their intention of investigating Klan activities with a view toward instituting preventive action against any resurgence of the organization. Two other states, Indiana and Wisconsin, have instituted action to revoke the Klan charter. James A. Emmett Attorney-General of Indiana, has announced that while no Klan activity is evident in Indiana, action has begun to forfeit the defunct Klan's charter for failure to file reports. On December 10, a circuit order was issued in Wisconsin revoking the Klan's charter in that state. Earlier in the year Klan charters were revoked following court action in California, Kentucky, New Jersey and New York.

The survey indicates that a charter for the KKK was refused in 1922 in Colorado. Illinois revoked their charter in 1937. In Maine the charter is dormant and cannot be revived. Eleven other states declared that no Klan charter was on record. They are: Arkansas, Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevade, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont and Wyoming.

INACTIVE STATUS

States declaring the Klan to be inactive included Alabama, Arizona, Montana, New Hampshire (where a charter was granted in 1924), North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah and Virginia. Officials in a few of these states, where the American Jewish Congress is investigating reports of Klan activities, may not be aware of the cross burnings and Klan actions reported in their state newspapers.

AGAINST UN-AMERICANISM

Governor Ralph Gates of Indiana stated that he stood "100 per cent against all un-American organizations" and "ready at all times to take such action as is necessary from a state level to defeat them." He expressed his belief that "Communist groups" were the only ones he knew of which "might become alarming.'

Governor William Tuck of Virginia declared that "I am opposed to such an organization" as the Ku Klux Klan anw "shall do my utmost to suppress it in every way." He added "If you hear of any activities of the Klan in the Commonwealth of Virginia and have any evidence thereof, will you not kindly supply it to me."

Governor Frank J. Lausche of Ohio stated that the matter "is receiving my deep consideration," and Governor Clarence W. Meadows of West Virginia advised that "we are keeping an eye on this matter."

Several officials expressed appreciation for CLSA's report on state action against the Klan and stated that it was "enlightening" and "interesting."

10 STATES TO FIGHT KLAN

Jewish Congress Announces the Results of Its Survey

Opposition to the Ku Klux Klan and the intention to take any necessary legal action to suppress it was expressed by the Governors or Attorneys General of ten States, it was announced yesterday by the American Jewish Congress. The findings were based on replies from thirty-two States to an inquiry addressed to officials of forty-two States by Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the organization's executive committee.

California, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania were omitted from the survey as they already had instituted proceedings against the Klan. The rabbi's letter had emphasized the growing threat of the revived Klan and had urged that State law enforcement agencies "take appropriate action to remove the cloak of legality under which the Klan continues to function."

Opposition to the Klan was expressed by officials in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, South Dakota and Virginia.

'Tain't Worth It

Stetson Kennedy, author of *Southern Exposure,* who joined the Ku Klux Klan in order to expose it, was in the office the other day. He kindly lent us his Klan uniform long enough to have it priced by PM's Shopping Dept. Sidney Margolius, Consumer Editor, gave the following opinion:

Kennedy

The uniform is made of the cheapest bleached white cotton, loosely woven, the five buttons are going to come off soon and the eyesockets on the headpiece are not hemmed. The cotton string sash is cheap and will unravel. The insignia on the breast might be worth 50 cents.

"If you were selling it for a children's masquerade," he said, "it might come to from $3 to $3.95 in New York. More on Fifth Ave., perhaps, but less in the South."

Stetson Kennedy says the Klan saves a lot by buying all the material from a wholesaler who is a Klansman and by having the Ladies Auxiliary do the sewing. Klansmen pay their Grand Dragon $18 for the uniform—and that doesn't include $10 initiation fee and further dues. No accounting is made on finances, so who gets the heavy profit is a mystery.

The Age-old 'Kluxers'

In Poland, France, Palestine, Korea, India, 40 other lands are "underground societies," which, in the South, have been called "Ku Klux Klans". Associations of the "kluxer" nature were not Southern inventions. They long ante-dated the society formed in Pulaski, state of Tennessee. They were of especial potency in the French revolution, and, indeed, they flourished 1,000 years ago and more in parts of the globe then inhabited by well meaning persons. Those parts of the globe were often controlled by "Red" dictators.

DUE TO WAR

(Thomasville Times Enterprise)

The resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan is just another one of the things that war and such devilment has started off again. It will be a long time coming back but it may get here if things are not less chaotic in this and other states.

The Cavalier

By Thomas Lomax Hunter

IT IS a pleasure to endorse what the President says against religious bigotry and racial prejudice. I do not know just what the President refers to when he speaks of the religious bigotry of 1922. Religious prejudice in this country reached its apogee in 1928, when Alfred Smith, a member of the Catholic Church, was the Democratic nominee for the presidency.

The Republican party then took full advantage of this prejudice. The Ku-Klux Klan was financed as it was never financed before or since. Its organizations sprung up everywhere. For the first time I saw it parading around and going through its silly mummeries. The three objects of its hate were Catholics, Jews and Negroes. But in that presidential campaign its animus was directed wholly toward the Catholic Church, and its preposterous organ, The Fellowship Forum, was filled with the most monstrous inventions of the sinister designs which the Catholic Hierachy, as it delighted in calling it, had against this country, its people and its government.

This absurdity was believed by the poor simpletons who were its followers, and it broke the Solid South and even carried Virginia into the Republican fold for that single election. It was the most shameful mental infirmity and orgy of hate which ever afflicted the people of this State. I do not believe it would be possible to sell that obscene nonsense to the people of Virginia again.

I believe that these gowned and hooded champions of militant Protestantism are now a moribund institution so far as crusading against the Catholic Church is concerned, but as the commandos of racial fury they may still exist in some of the Southern States. It never appealed to the better class of people anywhere. To anything but ignorance it had no possible appeal.

In watching the antics of the Ku-Klux Klan we were observing something new in America, a land dedicated to racial and religious freedom, but actually the scene was one as old as the division of man into tribes and into religious faiths.

Among savages, and these comprise a large majority of the people of the most civilized tribes, the stranger is always the enemy, and this whether he be stranger of our faith, or stranger of our political belief.

IN THE lands where all men are savages, when a stranger is espied within the regions of the tribe the loyal tribesman instantly sets about stalking him, intent to kill him. Tribal security depends on this precaution. Tribal hate is as old as tribes. It is these tribal hates which stir up the periodic wars of Europe.

Germanic tribes, from the cold woods

This is the burden of my theme:
The hate of every form of hate.
No more I'd hear the eagle scream
Its patriotic billingsgate,
Or able publicists berate
All politics but ours alone,

More than half of states in U.S. found officially Klanless

Los Angeles, Calif. Tribune
Sat. 1-4-47

NEW YORK — Governors and attorney-generals in 10 state oppose the Ku Klux Klan and will take any necessary legal action to suppress it, a survey made by the commission of law and social action of the American Jewish Congress revealed today. In 14 states the Ku Klux Klan holds no charter and in 10 additional states, is it reported inactive.

These findings were based upon replies from 32 states to an inquiry addressed to governors and attorney-generals of 42 states from Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of AJC's executive committee. California, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania were omitted from the survey since they have already instituted proceeding against the Klan. Rabbi Miller's letter emphasized the growing threat of the revived Klan and urged that the law enforcement agencies of the state "take appropriate action to remove the cloak of legality under which the Klan continues to function." Sat. 1-4-47

Two states, Oklahoma and Delaware, announced their intention of investigating Klan activities with a view toward instituting preventive action against any resurgence of the organization. Two other states, Indiana and Wisconsin, have instituted action to revoke the Klan charter. James A. Emmert, attorney-general of Indiana, has announced that while no Klan activity is evident in Indiana, action has begun to forefit the defunct Klan's charter for failure to file reports. On Dec. 10, a circuit order was issued in Wisconsin revoking the Klan's charter in that state. Earlier in the year Klan charters were revoked following court action in California, Kentucky, New Jersey and New York.

The survey indicates that a charter for the KKK was refused in 1922 in Colorado. Illinois revoked their charter in 1937. In Maine the charter is dormant and cannot be revived. Eleven other states declared that no Klan charter was on record. They are: Arkansas, Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and Wyoming.

States declaring the Klan to be inactive are Alabama, Arizona, Motana, New Hampshire (where a charter was granted in 1924), North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Virginia. Officials in a few of these states, the Jewish Congress said, "may not be aware of the cross-burnings and Klan actions reported in their state newspapers. Sat. 1-4-47

Oppositions to the Klan was declared by officials in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Virginia.

Florida's Governor Millard F. Caldwell, asserted that while under the law of Florida he was without authority to take any action toward revoking the Klan's charter, he was "extremely interested in preventing any violation of our state laws by the Ku Klux Klan or any other organization and you may be assured of my cooperation if such instances arise."

Pearson Says Cong. Rankin Backs Klan

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World
Fri. 7-4-47

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — A charge by columnist Drew Pearson against Rep. John E. Rankin (D., Miss.) as defending the Ku Klux Klan, was read into the record at a bench conference of the district court.

This charge was made in the trial of 16 members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee committee charged with contempt and conspiracy to committ contempt of congress. These charges stemmed from the failure of the committee to produce records supenaed by the house committee on un-American activities. Fri. 7-4-47

Although Mr. Pearson's charges were read into the record, he was not allowed to testify regarding Rankin, when he appeared as a defense witness in the trial.

The noted columnist charged Rankin as having said during deliberations of the house committee as to whether to investigate Ku Klux Klan:

"The Klan is an American institution. Its members are Americans. The function of this committee is to investigate foreign 'isms."

Actor Frederic March, his actress wife, Florence Eldridge, and many other well-known and prominent persons appeared as character witnesses for the defendants. Wednesday four Negroes sat on the jury which found all 16 defendants guilty. One was Howard Fast, author of "Freedom Road." Fri. 7-4-47

PARENT EVIL STRONGER:

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

Klan Called 40 Times As Bad As Columbians

Sat. 3-29-47

ATLANTA—"The Ku Klux Klan is 40 times worse than the Columbians," Sterson Kennedy, who joined the latter organization to expose it last year, revealed on March 22. "The Columbians are the juvenile delinquents of the KKK," he added.

Stating that while the Columbians have been making a "flash in the pan," the Klan has been doing its dirty work quietly, Mr. Kennedy maintained that its military department (Kavalier Klub) had murdered one colored man and flogged three others in Atlanta last spring. Sat. 3-29-47

This was before it suspended its activities, per se, because of fear of disclosures to Dan Duke, former assistant attorney general, then in charge of the State's case to have the Klan's charter withdrawn, he pointed out.

Columbians Klan Offshoot

Mr. Kennedy quoted Duke as saying that "the Ku Klux Klan hatched the Columbian biddy," advising that the Klan is more solidified in white supremacy thinking of the South than the newcomers in the hate racket.

Three leaders of the Columbians who gained their start in the Klan were named as Emory Burke, who later became president; Holt Gewinner, holder of Columbian Card No. 9; and Ira Jett, holder of card No. 6, who was indicted for purchasing dynamite for the group.

At a meeting of the Columbians last Sept. 3, according to Mr. Kennedy, Gewinner shouted, "There are just two ways to settle this business: one is with ballots, the other with bullets; we're going to try ballots first.

Headed Ghetto Program

Discussing the more insidious activities of the klansmen in trying to keep colored people of Atlanta restricted to ghettos, Mr. Kennedy said that Dr. Richard Eubanks, a dentist, last April 8, addressing Klavern No. 1, suggested flogging of a Jewish chiropodist who was selling property to colored people.

Dr. Eubanks was appointed head of a committee to call on the chiropodist and the Atlanta Real Estate Board, to urge them not to sell "white property" to persons who were not white, Mr. Kennedy reported.

As an indication of the Klan's power in the community, he advised that another committee of klansmen, consisting of the Grand Dragon, Mr. Green and 11 of his officers were delegated to thank Atlanta's mayor for urging the real estate board not to let colored buyers have property in "white areas."

Terrorize Home Buyers

Mr. Kennedy pointed out that at a meeting of the same chapter last April 27, a real estate salesman reported that every house but four on West End Ave., had been sold to colored buyers, and that a white old ladies' home was being encircled.

Pressure was brought to bear on the buyers, and at a Klan meeting last Sept. 16, thugs of the organization reported that the "invasion" of the neighborhood was under control. Sat. 3-29-47

The klansmen said, Mr. Kennedy disclosed, that they had gone from one house to another, ordering the occupants to vacate within 60 days, and that most of them moved promptly, leaving signs: "For Sale to White People Only."

To Support Talmadge

Mr. Kennedy uttered a warning that the Klan was not dying.

He asserted that an intensive 1947 reactivation program has been planned and will undoubtedly spearhead the Talmadge attempt to ride into office on the "race issue," in Georgia's gubernatorial election, next year.

Floggings, cross-burnings and masked parades will characterize this program, as well as other aspects of the hate group's activities, he pointed out.

Stetson Kennedy Will Expose Klan Un-American Activities

House Sub-Committee on Fascism to Hear Testimony of Author Who Joined Hooded Legion to Learn Inside Story of the Ku Klux Klan

Pittsburgh, Courier

By STETSON KENNEDY, Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Robert Stripling, chief investigator of the House Un-American Activities Committee, assured me last week-end that the committee's sub-committee on fascism will be glad to receive my testimony and documentary evidence as to the Klan's un-American activities, as soon as sub-committee chairman John McDowell (R., Pa.) returns to Washington on Sept. 24. This assurance came belatedly. On July 12 I had written Un-American Committee Chairman J. Parnell Thomas, offering testimony and three file drawers of evidence I gathered while serving as a kleagle in the Klan for over a year, having joined for the purpose of exposing it. Ga.

In my letter I specifically offered evidence that the Klan is engaged in subversion of the Fourteenth and Fifteen Amendments, is violating the Federal civil liberties law, and is in fact a treasonable conspiracy to frustrate the functioning of national laws and officers.

WANTED TWO MONTHS

After waiting two months without even receiving an acknowledgment of my offer, I decided that the public should be made aware of the Un-American Committee's apparent lack of interest in the Klan.

To that end, I donned my Klan robe and called on the Un-American Committee in person, determined to get at least an oral yes or no answer as to whether it would accept evidence against the KKK on a silver platter.

Louis J. Russell, an Un-American Committee aide, assured me that if I would be seated I could see Chief Investigator Stripling shortly. But after waiting about fifteen minutes, two Capitol Police guards marched in and said Stripling had asked that I be ejected from the building.

RANKIN WAS THERE

On the way down to the guardroom, where I was detained briefly for questioning, the police sergeant told me, "It's probably a good thing Stripling decided not to see you. Representative Rankin was in the room with him, and he might have shot you. Rankin carries a pistol as long as your arm."

Rankin's presence helped explain the cool reception I had had in the committee's reception room. It was Rankin who said last year, "After all, the Klan is an American institution." 9-20-47

Since Stripling told reporters he would "not talk to anyone in Klan garb," I went back to see him the next day without Klan garb. At first I was told he was not in, but after a few minutes of reconsideration, I was admitted.

CITES PREVIOUS PROBE

Stripling asked if I were aware that the Klan had already been investigated by the Un-American Committee back in 1942 when Martin Dies was at its head.

I told him I had discussed that matter with Imperial Wizard James A. Colescott, who assured me that he voluntarily took (some of) his records to Dies, so confident was he of a whitewash. I also reminded Stripling that the Wizard had sat on the reception committee when Dies spoke in Atlanta, and afterward had told newsmen, "His program so closely parallels that of the Klan, there is no distinguishable difference between them" 9-20-47

"That's a lot of crap!" Stripling said heatedly. "Dies was very much opposed to the Klan!"

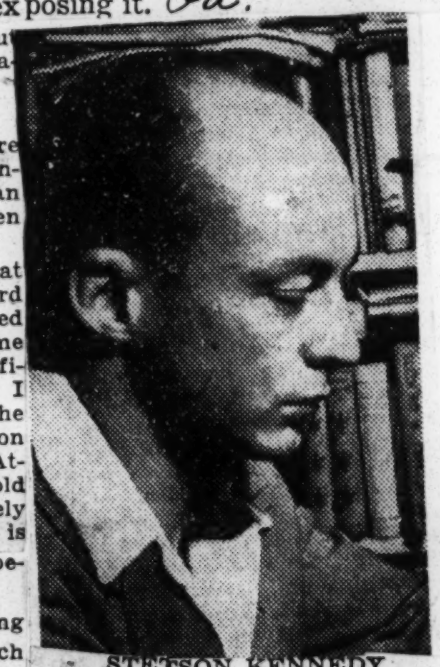
I then asked Stripling about the Un-American Committee having tabled a motion to investigate the Klan in June of last year, when Rep. John S. Wood (D., Ga.) was chairman.

DEFINITELY INTERESTED

"That was the Wood Committee," said Stripling, "and this is the Thomas Committee. We are definitely interested in information about the Klan."

He then assured me that he would refer the matter to the sub-committee on fascism," which would give me a hearing about Sept. 24. Wood is a member of the sub-committee, and the third member is Rep. Richard B. Vale (R., Ill.).

I'll be there.



STETSON KENNEDY

The Klan In the 1920's.

The Courier-Journal

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal:

The other day there appeared a well-written letter in The Point of View column by a former lay preacher of the Methodist Church in Indiana concerning certain utterances by the Methodist Board of Temperance with reference to Admiral Halsey's endorsement of drinking and smoking in the Navy. Also in the letter was an account of the Klan of the 1920's. 11-11-47

The account of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana was not typical of the whole United States. Only in Oklahoma and parts of Texas, was the Klan as strong as it was in Indiana. In that State it elected most of the State officials for three or four years. Former Grand Dragon D. C. "Dad" Stephenson should be under six feet of ground now, rather than serving a life sentence for the murder of a girl.

The Ku Klux Klan of the 1920's (and the present Klan) is a good example of Fascism and is something for the American people to avoid. The Klan of the '20's used high-sounding phrases like "100 per cent Americanism" to advance its interests. However, it had many opponents all over the country. Such men as the late Grover Cleveland Hall of the Montgomery, Alabama, Advertiser and the Rev. Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, at that time pastor of a big Methodist Church in Detroit, did yeoman service in exposing it. The late Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana, broke it up in that State. Louisville, Ky.

Many ministers in all denominations opposed the Klan of the 1920's. The writer lived at Vicksburg, Miss., during that decade and he remembers that the pastors of the main Baptist and Methodist Churches in that city were asked to join the Klan and they indignantly refused to do so.

London, Ky. H. M. GOING.

The Ku Klux Klan Is Far From Dead: Crush It Now!

Stetson Kennedy:

Pittsburgh Courier 12-6-47

By STETSON KENNEDY

(Courier's Southern Affairs Analyst)

NEW YORK — Too often I keep running into people who are inclined to think that just because the Ku Klux Klan doesn't make headlines every day or burn a cross in front of their home, shop or church, it is nothing to worry about.

Courier

The motto of the Ku Klux Klan has long been 'here yesterday, here today, here forever." Well, it is very much here today.

It is, of course, true that the Klan today is but a mere ghost of its former self, having numbered five million members in forty-six States during the middle 20's after the First World War, but it is also true that the Klan still has those five million names of former klansmen, and has ambitious plans to reorganize them. 12-6-47

Sam Green, who now calls himself "Imperial Wizard," claims to have sent business reply cards to a sampling of 4,000 Indiana ex-Kluxers, asking "would you like to rejoin the Klan?" He claims a 94 per cent favorable reply which may or may not be just pep talk.

The "white Supremacists" have finally abandoned all hope of perpetuating their lily-white primaries through legislative subterfuges: They may now call upon the Klan to terrorize Negroes out of their right to vote. By pleading guilty to the charge of profit, making the Ku Klux not only dissolved its corporate entity, but also the tax lien against it. Besides, this deal with Georgia saved the Klan the embarrassment of having to stand trial for the many other charges against it. Courier

What sort of man is this self-styled "emperor"? Let's look at his record. Back in 1940, his predecessor, Colescott, had issued an edict banning the use of masks in private, forbidding the use of fiery crosses except in rituals, and providing for banishment of any Klansman who indulged in terrorism of any kind. Green lost no time in rescinding this edict. He ordered reinstatement of hoods as of Feb. 25, 1946. He has approved and condoned innumerable cross burnings and parades designed to intimidate Negroes, Jews, Catholics and labor organizers, personally participating in many of them.

Far from prohibiting intimidation and violence, Green holds Kard No. 0 in the Klan's Kavalier Klub whipping squad. The Kavaliers had already murdered one Negro and flogged three others during the first three months of last year, when Green ordered them to cut it out until the "heat is turned off." Pittsburgh Courier

A feature of many Klavern meetings continues to be a display of the weapons possessed by each Kluxer, and Green speaks violently of the day when the Klan "may need every cab driver in Atlanta" (to mobilize for an anti-Negro riot). Practice mobilizations have already been held to determine how quickly all Klansmen in the city can be assembled.

And so I submit that this man Green is dangerous, and his little old Ku Klux Klan is at present a potential danger of great magnitude. All possible pressure should be brought to bear for an immediate investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by the House un-American Activities Committee and for subse-

quent prosecution of Klansmen for their criminal activities by the Department of Justice.

With passions inflamed by the likes of Green, Rankin and Talmadge, a local anti-Negro riot might easily spread into a South-wide anti-Negro program and the Klan would ride high on its wake. Sat. 12-6-47

Elsewhere in America, I find post-war inflation, housing shortages and other such factors giving rise to a tense climate in which Ku Kluxery might again mushroom, as it did after the first world war. Let's take a brief look then at the roots of the thing.

After going through the motions of "suspending" Klan activity, Imperial Wizard James A. Colescott retired to Miami, but klavers in many parts of the country carried on Ku Kluxery as usual, albeit with greater secrecy.

In Miami, I asked Colescott point blank about the possibility of somebody's running away with the Klan, and he assured me, "No one has the power to reincarnate the Klan but me"; yet, even before the war was over, Sam Green, who was Grand Dragon of the Georgia realm and a member of the Klan's five-man Imperial Kloncilium, made it clear that he wanted to get out of the green dragon robe and into the purple of the wizard.

It has been aptly said that, as a grand dragon Green was a very small dragon with a third-rate mind. But what the man lacks in ability, he makes up in recklessness.

Although the Government had confiscated all the old Klan's corporate assets, including its seal, Green had another one made and went so far as to use the old application forms, constitution and by-laws and other property. He opened bank accounts and established insurance funds, all in the name of the Klan.

When I mobilized pressure for collection of the taxes, Grene simply bought a rubber stamp saying "Association of Georgia Klans," and superimposed it on everything. This really explains why the Klan voluntarily surrendered its national corporate charter in Georgia this summer.

How the Klan Fights Unionism

The Worker — N. Y. Sun. 8-17-47

By Stetson Kennedy

Author of "Southern Exposure"

By Federated Press

WHAT does the present-day KKK stand for?

Answer: Whatever repressive thing reactionaries will pay for.

Ever since its "reincarnation" in 1915 the hooded order has consistently sought to terrorize and circumscribe Catholics, Negroes, Jews and the foreign-born. In recent years union members have been added to the list of people whom the Klan is willing to persecute for a price. Sun. 8-17-47

Here's a typical case in point:

The place: Bibb City, Ga., an unincorporated town owned by the Bibb Mfg. Co. The time: A couple of months ago until now. . . .

When the union organizers (most of them veterans) came to Bibb City, a group of supervisory employes formed a goon squad and tried to drive them off with ball bats, etc. But the organizers stuck.

So one Monday night the chief of police of Bibb City (salary paid by the company) popped up in Atlanta Klan No. 1. He told about the "union troubles" they were having. In short order Grand Dragon Samuel Green had him sworn in as a kleagle (organizer). This job pays a commission of $4 out of every $10 klectoken (initiation) fee. (I know, because I became a kleagle myself while investigating the Klan.) Sun. 8-17-47

DRAGON GETS THE DOUGH

A week later the police chief-kleagle of Bibb City was back in klavern No. 1, hauling with him 17 applicants for "citizenship in the Invisible Empire." Most of them were supervisory employes who had been persuaded that a little Ku Kluxery might be more effective than the goon squad in fighting the union.

During the weeks that followed, additional members were roped in and soon Bibb City had a klavern of its own.

Also in the weeks that followed, union organizers were waylaid (one at a time) and taken into dark alleys and beaten.

So don't ever let anybody try to tell you the KKK is not for hire for union-busting. It has a record a crooked mile long. Sun. 8-17-47

Needless to say, the Grand Dragons and Exalted Cyclopses are the ones who are called in and propositioned by management, and it is they who pocket the payoff. The rank-and-file Kluxers are lucky if they get a free drink for doing the dirty work.

Klan Dragon Issues 'White Rule' Edict On Dixie Vote

Defender - Chicago, Illinois Sat. 8-2-47

CHATTANOOGA— "White supremacy" is above the law of the United States, and must be supported by all members of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the south, according to an announcement made by Grand Dragon Samuel Green of Atlanta at a hooded hilltop meeting here this week. Green met with about 200 members of the "bed sheet knights" in full regalia and burned a fiery cross at a memorial to the Confederate soldiers who were mowed down at Missionary Ridge during the Civil War. Sat. 8-2-47

The Grand Dragon declared "it is still wrong to allow a Negro to vote in the white man's primaries, no matter what the law says," and called upon his membership to support every candidate for office in the south who is pledged to support "white supremacy" in every way.

Says Governor Member

Green charged that ex-Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia was "a liar when he said he wasn't a member of the klan, he had a gold life membership card." When he was asked whether present Georgia governor M. E. Thompson is a member, Green asnewered, "You ask him first, and if he says no, then I'll give you an answer."

The robed klansmen and women went to the mumbo-jumbo of their ceremonial for the benefit of visiting newspaper reporters and photographers, and adjourned early due to the sharp northwest wind which whipped their flowing robes about them on the hilltop.

Green Heads All Kluxers

Advertiser, Montgomery Ala. Sun. 8-10-47

—Says DREW PEARSON—

ATLANTA GRAND DRAGON NOW HEADS KKK FOR ALL US; FORRESTAL'S WALL STREET PARTNER REVEALS PLANS FOR REBUILDING GERMANY; SENATOR McCARTHY PUSHES HIMSELF FORWARD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, made a startling statement at a recent secret Klan initiation ceremony. He told white-robed Klansmen that he was now the head of the entire Ku Klux Klan throughout the USA, seen for miles around.

"I am not only the Grand Dragon of Georgia," said the little Atlanta dentist, "but I am the Grand Dragon and Imperial Wizard of the United States. There are Klaverns in every state of the Union and every principal city, and I alone am their sole leader."

This is the first time Dr. Green, hitherto considered only the head of the Klan in Georgia, has been known as the top leader of the Klan.

Latest Klan meeting was held at 198 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, and chiefly dealt with the new membership drive. Grand Dragon Green commented enthusiastically about the drive, but admitted almost in the same breath that new Klansmen were being initiated at the rate of only 25 a month. Sun 8-10-47

One Klansman arose to inquire when the promised Atlanta cross-burning would take place. Dr. Green assured him that a good location had already been secured, so it should take place within two or three weeks.

KKK Membership Drive

The Grand Dragon also talked about the beautiful Klan ceremony recently staged in Rossville, Ga., where a cross 100 feet high was burned and could be seen for miles around.

"It was a mighty beautiful ceremony," lamented Dr. Green, "for only 25 to be initiated."

The Grand Dragon said he was mailing application blanks to a man in Leary, Ga., who had written to say he had the names of 45 men with $10.00 from each of them to establish a Klavern in Leary.

"This is just an idea of what is going on all over the country," said the Grand Dragon. He added that a fine start was being made by the Klan in Columbus, Ga., and he hoped it would soon be the largest Klavern in the state.

Rewards for the membership drive were awarded, the largest check going to T. O. Sturdivant, Jr., an Atlanta policeman. Another Klansman received a double reward, a check plus a copy of a book attacking the Catholic Church. Others who received rewards were Lt. "Shotgun" Johnson, detective Jimmy Helms, policeman Patrick, policeman "Trigger Finger" Nash, and detective Pulliam, all of the Atlanta police. Dr. Green commented that policemen and detectives were "really working." Sun 8-10-47

Dr. Green told how he had gone down to the police court in Atlanta to plead with the judge against jailing two Klansmen arrested on a serious charge. As a result, the Grand Dragon was glad to announce that they were fined only $15 and costs, instead of being sent to the chain gang.

"I often go down to the court on behalf of Klansmen who get in trouble," explained Dr. Green. "I can usually talk to the policeman making the arrest, and arrange things, but sometimes I have to go to the judge. In any event, I usually get what I want."

Drew Pearson Atlanta Grand Dragon Heads K.K.K.

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32 Governors, Attorney Generals Answer Query

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

(3) KKK (9m)

AJC Survey Shows No Charter on Record in 11 States; Group Dormant in 10 Others

Sat. 1-11-47

NEW YORK—Governors and attorney-generals in 10 States oppose the Ku Klux Klan and will take any necessary legal action to suppress it, a survey by the Commission on Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress revealed Saturday.

The Klan holds no charter in 11 States, and is reported to be inactive in 10 others.

These findings were based upon replies from 32 States to an inquiry addressed to the governors and attorney-generals of 42 States by Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of AJC's executive committee.

8 States Take Action

California, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania were omitted from the survey since they have already instituted proceedings against the Klan. Sat. 1-11-47

Rabbi Miller's letter emphasized the growing threat of the revived Klan, and urged that State law enforcement agencies "take appropriate action to remove the cloak of legality under which the Klan continues to function."

Two States, Oklahoma and Delaware, announced their intention of investigating Klan activities with a view toward instituting preventive action against any resurgence of the organization. Two other States, Indiana and Wisconsin, have taken action to revoke the Klan's charter.

Indiana Follows Trend

James A. Emmert, attorney-general of Indiana, announced that while no Klan activity is evident there, action has begun to forfeit the defunct Klan's charter for failure to file reports.

A circuit order was issued in Wisconsin on Dec. 10 revoking the Klan's charter in that State. Earlier in the year, Klan charters were revoked following court action in California, Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York. Sat. 1-11-47

The Klan was refused a charter in Colorado in 1922; Illinois revoked its charter in 1937; and in Maine the charter is dormant and can not be revived.

Other Reports

No Klan charter is on record in Arkansas, Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and Wyoming, and the order is reported inactive in Alabama, Arizona, Montana, New Hampshire (where a charter was granted in 1924), North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Virginia.

ANTI-KLAN AUTHOR DONS HOOD TO PUSH KKK PROBE

Chicago Defender Ill (9m)

Chicago Ill

9-20-47

WASHINGTON — A mild furore was caused in the House Un-American Activities Committee last week when a man, clad in the robes of the Ku Klux Klan visited briefly a session of the committee to offer some documents for study.

He was later identified as Stetson Kennedy of Jacksonville, Fla., author of a book on the klan who said he was simply trying to give the committee, "a briefcase full of documentary evidence which proves that the klan is quite active in at least eight states."

Kennedy said that he wrote Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) last July 12, offering him evidence of klan activities which he has been gathering for more than a year. "I got no reply, not even an acknowledgement," he said. "So I figured I would have to do something unusual—like wearing a klan robe—to get any attention in the committee's office."

Attacks by Churches in South Wrecking Ku Klux Klan

By STETSON KENNEDY

(Special Correspondent)

Pittsburgh Pa (3)

ATLANTA, Ga.—Something of transcendental importance to race relations is going on down South.

For the first time in history, the white Protestant Churches of the South have damned the Klan by name, calling it both un-Christian and un-American.

One result has been an acute shortage of Kludds (chaplains) in the Klan. In other words, the Kluxers are having one hellova time getting anyone to pray for them.

The classic denumciation of the undoubtedly due to the Communist influence in the Southern Baptist Convention."

Even the dumb-Kluxers had to laugh at the absurdity of that statement.

FAITHS DENOUNCE RACISM

Of course, Catholic and Jewish groups—the two religious minorities attacked by the Klan—have frequently denounced it. But because the Klan has claimed to be the "defender of Protestantism," it is most significant that Southern Protestant ministers are at last disclaiming any sympathy for it.

"A mask is not the symbol of courage; it is the cloak of a coward, the livery of the robber and assassin," declared the Rev. Edward G. Mackay of Atlanta's Glenn Memorial Methodist Church. Pittsburgh Pa

Zion's Herald, a Methodist weekly, branded as "rank heresy" the Klan oath, which in the same breath requires adherence to the Christian religion and white supremacy. "Obviously no Christian could take such an oath," said the Herald. "For no true Christian can believe in the supremacy of any race."

With Baptists and Methodists predominating in the South, their outcry against Ku Kluxery carries far and wide.

LASHED BY OTHERS

But strong denunciations of the Klan have also come from other denominations and the Ministerial Alliances of Atlanta, Knoxville, Miami, and other cities. The Miami ministers minced no words.

"We not only oppose the position and principles of the KKK, but we also strongly urge our people to have no part in furthering its organization," they said. "We do not consider the Klan as representing Protestant Christianity in any condition of expression, since it is a denial of Christianity itself."

These knockout blows from Protestant Churches have the Kluxers down on their knees—not praying, but struggling to rise again.

START BACK TO CHURCH

Realizing that their future depends upon regaining their false cloak of "Christianity," the Kluxers have started a "Back to Church" movement. In Knoxville, Miami, and Atlanta, they have donned their hoods and robes and marched into churches operated by sympathetic "preachers of hate."

In Atlanta, the stunt was staged at the Inman Yards Baptist Church, with ten robed Kluxers forming a "fiery cross" in the congregation with their red capes. The preacher took for his text the 12th Chapter of Romans, upon which Klansmen take their oaths of hate. Ironically, this Chapter contains these verses: Sat. 10-11-47

ATTACKS ARE EFFECTIVE

"For I say . . . to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought, nor harbor that which is evil; cleave to that which is hooded hoodlums come from Dr. Louie V. Newton, as head of the Southern Baptist Convention. He said:

CROSS NOT TO BE BURNED

"The Cross is not to be burned, but borne. It is not something to be exploited, but experienced. Its glory is not seen in flames of hate, but only in the light of love." Sat. 10-11-47

Needless to say, Dr. Newton's statement brought forth a groan in Klan Klaverns. When a rank-and-file Klansman asked for an explanation, Imperial Wizard Sam Green said lamely, "it was good. Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love . . . bless, and curse not . . . live peaceably with all men . . . for it is written, vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord."

Protestantism's attack on Ku Kluxery has already had the effect of making the Klan an illiterate and semi-literate aggregation of cowards, lacking even professional leadership.

But there are unfortunately so many such people still in the country that strong counter-Klan legal measures are called for on the local State and national levels.

there is no well integrated program of subversion on the right. This sub-committee said it would continue its probe, but thus far there is nothing to warrant a full-dress investigation.

Asks If House Plans to Probe Klan Atrocities

Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 12-27-47

Nationally Known Commentator

By JAMES EDMUND BOYACK

(Exclusive to The Pittsburgh Courier)

NEW YORK—Dr. Goddard, nationally-known radio commentator of radio station WINS here, last week endeavored to find out if the House Committee on Un-American Activities is contemplating the investigation of the resurgent Ku Klux Klan, and its recent attacks on Negro life and property in Georgia. 12-27-47

Chairman Thomas of the committee was asked if the continued attacks on Negroes and Jews, Mr. Thomas said his committee is now following the under the category of some of the things we are very much interested in."

Asked how his committee operates, and if it requires complaints to be filed by its members, Thomas replied: "The committee investigates some of the complaints received. Some, close what about. Same as above.

He asked if the committee intends to hold additional hearings. Klan is adding between thirty and fifty members a week. Reply: "The committee investigates some of the complaints received. Some, close what about. Same as above.

He asked if the committee is contemplating an investigation of Gerald L. K. Smith, and his Christian Nationalist Crusade, and their subjects that are well known." Who makes the committee's

KKK (Georgia)

Atlanta Constitution Sun. 8/3/47 Atlanta Ga.

KLAN MELON CUTTING—"Everybody turn his back," Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, announced. "The photographer is going to snap a picture." So this was the result. It is the watermelon cutting of Klavern No. 1 at Grant Park. The Klansmen brought along their wives and children.

Klan Holds Melon Cutting At Grant Park Pavilion

Atlanta, Ga. 3
Sun. 8/3/47

By BILL BORING

Klavern No. 1 of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held a watermelon cutting in the pavilion at Grant Park Saturday afternoon.

About 200 Klansmen and their wives and children were on hand for the affair, which Klan Grand Dragon Dr. Samuel Green described as a function in line with the Klan's principle of practicing "clannishness."

The Klansmen were in civilian clothes and not the hooded white robes commonly used to hide their identity, and apparently felt naked in their mufti.

None was willing to admit that he was a Klansman or that the affair was being sponsored by the Klan until Dr. Green arrived.

Dr. Green wasn't pleased at all to discover that the secret of the watermelon cutting had been exposed to the press, but passed it off by saying that apparently there is a traitor in the Klan.

"There was even a traitor among the disciples of Christ," he said. Sun. 8/3/47

Dr. Green discussed the Klan briefly before eating melo... He said that it has 100,000 members in Georgia and that "once a Klansman, always a Klansman."

In addition to practicing clannishness, there are three other guiding principles of the Klan, he said. They are: (1) to develop character among its own members, (2) to protect the home and chastity of our white womanhood and (3) to exemplify a pure patriotism toward our Constitution and our flag.

He discussed opposition toward the Klan, saying that The Atlanta Constitution was the number 1 opponent of the Klan.

While Dr. Green was talking, the Klan gathering was getting ahead of him on eating watermelon and a uniformed member of the Atlanta police force, a Klansman, was making pictures of the group.

When a news photographer asked for a picture, Dr. Green refused, saying that no Klansman except himself, would reveal his identity. But he said he would permit a picture after he had had time to warn all the members to turn their backs.

"Everybody turn your back," Dr. Green told the group, "they're fixing to make a picture."

Permission to use the Grant Park pavilion was secured from the Parks Department and Dr Green said that its use was exclusive to the Klan for the afternoon.

G. W. Walker, vice chairman of the Inman Yards Baptist church's board of deacons said of the Sunday visit: Sun. 7/29/47

"We just wanted them to pay us a friendly little visit."

Green said that some of the Klansmen churchgoers had "asked permission to wear their robes."

"I granted a permit," he said, "and out they went. That's all there was to it."

Walker said that the "evening was enjoyed by all."

The Rev. E. E. Peek was not available for comment. He drew his sermon from Isaiah and the 12th chapter of Romans.

Green, a medical practitioner who attended, explained that the Klan "is built on the 12th chapter of Romans. (Paul's letter to the Romans, chapter 12, presents a practical summary of a Christian's duties in the world).

As to the church invitation, Green said:

"We're getting lots of invitations now."

Leader Says KKK Invited To Churches

Columbia, S. C. Sun. 7/29/47 3

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29.—(UP)—Dr. Samuel Green, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan confirmed today that rank and file members were permited at church services in their white-hooded regalia.

Some 100 Klansmen mingled with other members of the congregation at a Baptist church near the outskirts of the city.

Time Magazine Edward Clark—LIFE
GRAND DRAGON GREEN
Inferior milterial.

In Atlanta, 98 robed Ku Klux Klansmen attended Baptist church services. It was nothing to get excited about, said Georgia's Grand Dragon, **Dr. Samuel Green:** "During war times we couldn't get any proper material to make our robes out of, so we didn't accept invitations. . . . We always use Indian head material and I am just getting some now. . . . If there is anything we want Klansmen to do it is to go to church. . . . The Klan is built on the 12th chapter of *Romans.*"*

Kan't Bar a Klavern From Baptist Rites

Atlanta, Ga. Wed. 7-30-47
Constitution

By JOHN KOURIK

When Ku Klux Klansmen go to church as a Klavern they must wear their bed sheets because they kannot disklose their identities, Grand Dragon Samuel Green said here Tuesday.

Meanwhile, in Columbus, Columbus Roberts, President of the Georgia Baptist Convention, said his church has no rules to prevent hooded attendance. Each unit is autonomous, he explained.

Roberts and the Green, pardon, Grand Dragon offered these amplifying remarks following publication that 100 KKK members, in robes, attended Sunday night services at Inman Yards Baptist Church here.

Of course, the Dragon explained, some other Kluxers still do not have robes, and they attended as private citizens. "Shortage of material during the war," the Grand Dragon explained apologetically. Apparently, most white cloth went into white shirts for returning servicemen and not for robes for Klan konverts.

Green, who "Ku Kluxes for fun and practices medicine for a living," said he "understood" a Church of God—"I don't know which one"—also has invited a Klavern to attend kombination religious services.

"But," he added, "I haven't been asked for a permit to allow publik appearances in robes."

Discussing his power, he said: "You see as Grand Dragon I kan make certain rules. No Klansman is allowed to appear in publik or on the highways in robes unless he first sekures a permit from the Grand Dragon." Wed. 7-30-47

The Rev. E. E. Peek, who preached the Sunday night sermon, drew his sermon partially from the Twelfth Chapter of Romans. He was out of town Monday and Tuesday.

"The Klan is built on the Twelfth Chapter of Romans, most particularly the First Verse," Dragon Green declared.

"This verse admonished one to be kontent with one's station. In the Klan, those who are privates in the rear ranks are told to accept their station in the Klan and think soberly of those who are apparently their superior officers."

Chaplains in each Klan reportedly are known as Kluds; another officer is the Cyklops. Green did not say whether any were called Klucks.

Klan Data Stolen in Georgia

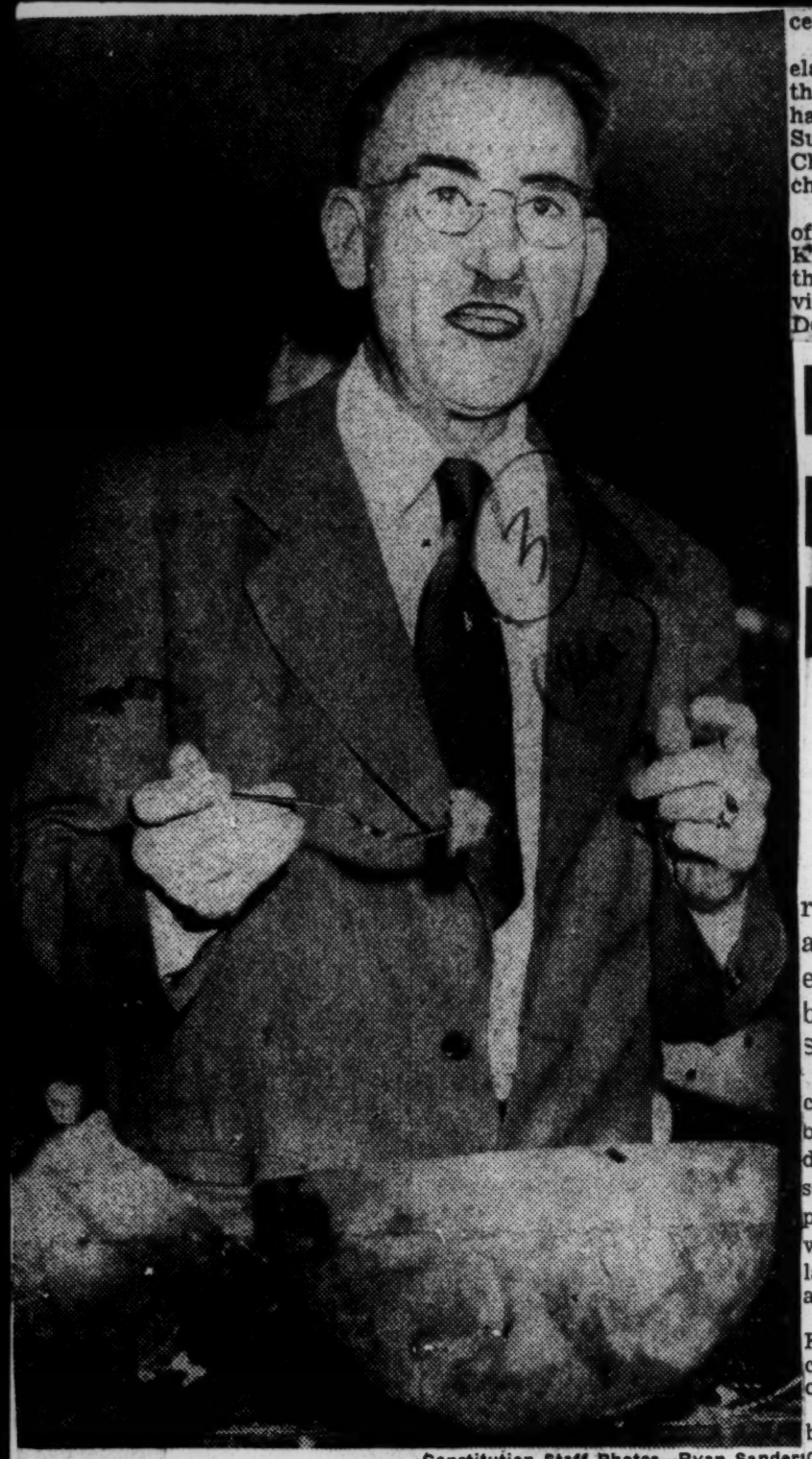
ATLANTA, Nov. 4 (AP)—Georgia's Attorney General, Eugene Cook, said today that files containing names of "many prominent persons" involved in investigations of the Ku Klux Klan and the Columbians had been stolen from his Capitol office. Mr. Cook said that unless city officials of Macon

Atlanta Journal 11-5-47

tensive investigations of the two laws aimed at race-baiting orders might be worth while. "We'll see them later." Since the good the information obtained in ex- and Atlanta meetings, folks or talking from the grave!

VOICE FROM THE GRAVE!

Grand Dragon Samuel Green of the Ku Klux Klan warned last week from his Atlanta Klavern Capitol office. Mr. Cook said that unless city officials of Macon



Constitution Staff Photos—Ryan Sander

GRAND DRAGON GREEN CUTS A MELON—Dr. Samuel Green, the Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, wades into a melon at the KKK melon cutting Saturday afternoon at Grant Park. Here Dr. Green boldly faces the camera. He is the only Klansman allowed to reveal his identity, he explained.

BAPTISTS CAN INVITE KLANSMEN TO CHURCH

Wed-7-30-47

ATLANTA, July 29 (AP)—Columbus Roberts, president of the Georgia Baptist Convention, said today that the denomination had no objection to an individual church inviting hooded members of the Ku Klux Klan to attend its services if the members so wished.

"In the Baptist Church," Mr. Roberts, a layman, said, "there are no rules. Everybody is a free thinker and each church controls its own operations. If the pastor and the deacons of a church, with the approval of the members, see fit to invite hooded knights to their meetings, it's all right in so far as the denomination is concerned." Wed-7-30-47

His statement followed the revelation that about 100 members of the "Old 66 Klan" in full regalia had attended a night service last Sunday at the Inman Yard Baptist Church at the invitation of the church's Board of Deacons.

Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, said the church had invited the Klansmen, and G. M. Walker, vice chairman of the Board of Deacons, confirmed the statement.

Chicago Defender

Hooded Order Rides Again In Georgia

Chicago, Ill

Sat. 8-23-47

Boasts Of Strength As Atlanta Cops Recruit Members

ATLANTA—The Klan is riding again in Georgia. "We are four or five times stronger than we were a year ago," boasts Grand Dragon Dr. Samuel Green.

Despite revocation of its state charter June 13, the Klan has been stepping up its membership drives, and columnist Drew Pearson reported that several Atlanta policemen who belong to the order were given prizes for recruiting last week. Recent evidence of Klan activity includes:

1. Appearance of 100 robed Klansmen at Inman Yard Baptist church services at the invitation of the board of deacons.

2. A Klan picnic on property belonging to Oakland City Methodist church. Sat. 8-23-47

3. Watermelon cutting held by Klavern 1, in Atlanta's Grant park, attended by 200, with a member of the police force taking part.

4. Announcement by Grand Dragon Green that the public initiation ceremony will be held before the summer is out.

Last year, Green claimed from 40,000 to 50,000 Klansmen in Georgia Klaverns. That the order has grown in recent months is acknowledged even by its bitterest foes. Sat. 8-23-47

Columnist Drew Pearson, who defied the order and spoke from the steps of the state capital a year ago, said the officers who were awarded for recruiting got their prizes in a session at the former meeting place of the discredited Columbians.

T. O. Sturdivant Jr., a patrolman, was said to have received the top prize.

THE SOUTHEAST

Times New York, N.Y.

Public Activities of Georgia's K. K. K. Are Increasing

Sun-8-10-47

By GEORGE HATCHER

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9—The Ku Klux Klan is once again commanding attention in Georgia—plastering its familiar stickers in various communities, burning fiery crosses and holding social functions in public spots.

The recent appearance of about 100 robed Klansmen at the Inman Yard Baptist Church services here is still being roundly condemned, although it has developed that the hooded visitors were invited by the church's board of deacons.

Prior to this incident Kluxers held a picnic in a grove at the rear of the Oakland City Methodist Church. The property is owned by the church and is used by the Oakland City community, an Atlanta suburb, for various social functions.

Although an overwhelming majority of ministers and other church leaders in Georgia condemn the Klan and the principles for which it stands, they have refrained from commenting openly upon these two recent events. Privately, however, they are extremely concerned about publicity given to the affairs, fearful that outsiders may gain the impression that large numbers of Klansmen are churchgoers and that churchmen generally have adopted a more tolerant attitude toward the organization. Sun-8-10-47

Last Saturday Atlanta Klavern No. 1 held a watermelon cutting in the pavilion of the municipally operated Grant Park. The Atlanta Constitution reported that a uniformed member of the Atlanta police force, a Klansman, made pictures of the group and that about 200 Klansmen, their wives and children were in attendance.

It is recalled that when the National Order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., surrendered its state charter in court here on June 13 in answer to the State of Georgia's Charter revocation suit, Dr. Samuel Green, Atlanta obstetrician and Grand Dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, commented that "the Klan was here yesterday, it is here today and it will be here forever."

Dr. Green has said, and legal authorities admit, that there is no law to prevent the Klan from operating as an unincorporated organization, and Dr. Green has announced that the Kluxers' annual public initiation ceremony will be held "before the summer is out."

In May, 1945, Grand Dragon Green boasted that Georgia Klan chapters had a total of "40,000 to 50,000 members." This week he declined to give out membership figures, but stated, "We are four or five times stronger than we were a year ago." Sun. 8-10-47

Even the most ardent foes of the Klan agree that the Klan definitely has gained strength in recent months, possibly as the result of the fact that Negroes are expected to vote in large numbers in next year's elections.

News Note: George's state revenue collections amounted to $6,340,628 for the month of July, an increase of $608,854 over the total for the same month last year.

KKK OFFERS TO AID BOMBING INQUIRY

New York Times

Grand Dragon Denies Klan Had Part in Atlanta Blast as Alleged in Note

New York N.Y.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Aug. 26—The Ku Klux Klan offered today to help solve the Saturday night bombing of the home of C. E. Gregory, political editor of the Atlanta Journal. Wed-8-27-47

An anonymous note mentioning the Klan has been received by Mr. Gregory. Investigators said that its author obviously sought to put the blame for the bombing on the Klan. The note, mailed here at 7:30 P. M. Sunday, almost twenty-four hours after the blast, was typewritten and stated:

'To all who may seek to destroy our Southern traditions and way of life. For eighty years the Ku Klux Klan has ridden and it shall continue to do so as long as Southern white man lives. Take warning."

Dr. Samuel Green, grand dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, denied that the organization was involved . He asserted:

'The Ku Klux Klan doesn't stand for that or would any Klansman dare write such a letter. If Mr. Gregory will turn over to me information he has given the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the Klan would be glad to trace it down. The Klan doesn't believe in taking the law into its own hands and if it could be proven that the note was written by a Klansman, I would banish him."

Mr. Gregory is a frequent critic of several Georgia political figures who at one time or another were said to have had the support of the Klan. Wed. 8-27-47

Meanwhile, individual citizens in Georgia have offered rewards totaling $450 for information leading to the identity of the person or persons responsible for the bombing.

investigation of all applications for charter before the charter may be issued and for the automatic revocation of charter should any organization fail to live up to its eleemosynary pretentions?

Suggestion For Georgia

The state of Georgia needs to do something about its law governing the chartering of "benevolent and charitable" organizations.

It was under the provisions of this law that the Ku Klux Klan charter was issued. And it was under this same section that a charter was issued to Columbians, Inc.—another Negro-hating, Jew-baiting group. Atlanta Evening Journal

Why doesn't the Georgia law provide for the

KKK Protested At Columbus

Wed.

Constitution State News Service.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 28—The Rev. Audie S. Ellis, a Baptist Minister, went before the City Commission Tuesday to protest the reported organization of a Ku Klux Klan here. Atlanta, Ga.

Ellis said the Klan was un-Christian and in violation of the Fourth and Fifth Amendments. Commissioner Jessie Binns replied that the Klan had a right to organize under the laws

3 1947

KKK (Georgia)

Colored Son-in-Law Gets Dixie Author's Approval

By RICHARD DIER

NEW YORK—"I believe in full and total equality for all races, religions and creeds . . . and would have no objections to my daughter marrying a colored man."

This was the unqualified assertion of William Stetson Kennedy, white, author of "Southern Exposure" and former member of the Ku Klux Klan and the Columbians, in an exclusive AFRO interview.

To Face Columbians

Mr. Kennedy, who joined both race-hating organizations to secure valuable data that could be used to expose them to the public, is returning to Atlanta to testify against the Columbians at their trial this week. Sat. 2-1-47

He is traveling alone, without bodyguards, and believes that no harm will come to him.

Depression Changed Him

Explaining his reason for joining the Klan and Columbians, Mr. Kennedy said:

"I took an interest in this field when I worked as a collector in my father's furniture store during the depths of the depression.

"Very often the dollar a week I collected from the poor whites and colored people would mean they couldn't eat over the weekend.

"I became a writer not because I wanted a literary career but because I wanted to present these facts to the public so that it could put a floor on human suffering."

Family's Black Sheep

Because of his attitude, he became the black sheep of the wealthy Southern family into which he was born, and lost many of his college friends who wanted to continue the old Southern way of life and many social contacts.

His great-uncle is John B. Stetson, the hat manufacturer.

Mr. Kennedy is a thin, highly sensitive young man, who is sincere in the work he has cut out for himself, and knows well the daily risks he is taking in his efforts to expose fascist organizations.

Exposed Klan's Secrets

While serving as a Klansman under the assumed name of "John W. Perkins," he supplied the Anti-Defamation League, this city, with trade secrets of the Klan which were turned over by the League to the "Superman" radio program.

Klan leaders who tuned in on this program knew that "there was a leak somewhere," but couldn't trace it.

Can't Hide Identity

Asked why he chose at this time to expose himself, Kennedy pointed out that his true identity would have been found out anyway at the Columbians' trial.

He belonged to the Klan for a year, and to the Columbians since its inception last spring. He added:

"I am thinking seriously of doing a new book called, 'White Boy,' which will be a personal story of my emotional life as a typical Southern prejudiced youth and his growth into a person who believes in total equality."

Raps Talmadge Rule

Mr. Kennedy says "there is only one Ellis Arnall in Georgia," and hopes that Lt. Governor M. E. Thompson will be declared the legal governor and follow in Arnall's footsteps.

"The Talmadge crowd," said the author, "is not only anti-colored but also anti-Jewish as well — which they define as being anti-Rosenwald.

"The whole pattern of jim crow serves an economic function — to keep Southern labor divided and therefore cheap.

Bias Kin to Economies

"The economic factor is the most important reason for discrimination, and if we had security and jobs for all, discrimination and segregation might disappear from the American scene, except in some isolated cases.

"Discrimination is an earmark of extreme poverty and extreme wealth." Sat. 2-1-47

He believes that even if economic security for all were attained, there would still be the need for an educational, inter-group program to be carried on in all schools.

Backs Thompson in Georgia

His interpretation of the Georgia political scene in "Southern Exposure" is illuminating and the sales are increasing. Mr. Kennedy said:

"Mr. Thompson has agreed to the resurrection of the white primary. However, the difference between Talmadge and Thompson is sufficient to warrant all progressive forces in the State to rally behind Thompson as they are doing.

"Thompson's own political career in Georgia can now be based on being anti-Talmadge and anti-Ku Klux Klan."

Asked by the AFRO whether this choice did not in itself mean he was choosing the lesser of two evils, Kennedy agreed that he was doing just that; however, there was no choice in the matter.

Money Cure for South

Despite its shortcomings, he likes the South and believes there is nothing wrong with it that money can't cure. For personal safety, he carries a .32 calibre colt pistol and has a license for it.

Queried as to how he felt about his returning to Atlanta alone, he laughingly said that he has been sticking his head into a lion's jaw so often that he just doesn't think of the danger anymore.

Before the interview ended, he showed the AFRO his Columbian membership card. He was listed as "John W. Perkins, membership number 5101."

"That doesn't mean they had more than 5,000 members," Kennedy hastily explained. "As a matter of fact, they started their membership with number 5,000, and I guess I was the 101st member join."

'Ride Forever,' Yields Charter With Pledge To

Sat. 6-21-47

Corporation Status Ends Elsewhere, But Order Is Not Banned

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Ku Klux Klan was officially dissolved in Georgia last Friday, but Grand Dragon Samuel F. Green said "the KKK will ride so long as a white man liveth." He indicated that it had gone "underground."

Superior Judge Bond Alamand accepted the Klan's voluntary petition dissolving the corporation in Superior Court and immediately signed the state's plea to revoke the Klan's parent charter, which limited it to "benevolent purposes."

The state suit against the Klan accused it of operating for profit.

Won't Halt Activity

Morgan Belser, attorney for the Klan, who turned in its petition to Judge Alamand, said he hoped the action worked a final and conclusive burial of the organization, but Attorney General Eugene Cook admitted that the state's judgment does not prevent the organization from operating as an unchartered group "under our constitutional rights of free assembly."

Mr. Cook said he would seek a quick hearing on similar proceedings directed against the charter of the Columbians, anti-Jewish and anti-Negro organization, which flourished here recently.

Before the hearing on the Klan opened, the state dismissed three other counts which sought to link the organization with subversive and terroristic activities. Of these counts, Attorney Belser said:

"They reflect on the integrity of several thousands of persons, of several judges, of several Governors, of several Congressmen, of several school teachers, school superintendents, of several ministers and, yes, some newspapermen." He did not amplify that statement.

The "Chief Mourners"

Sat. 6-21-47

Chief mourners of the Klan, Belser said, would be "political demagogues who will find themselves without a political issue."

Assistant Attorney General Claude Shaw told the court the Klan was chartered in Georgia on July 1, 1916. He said the charter prohibited any profit to the membership.

However, Mr. Shaw said, the Klan charged a $10 membership fee, which was divided among officers known as the imperial wizard, grand dragon, kleagles and goblins.

He said the sale of regalia was conducted for profit by the imperial wizard.

Befort submitting the petition to dissolve, Mr. Belser said the state's charges "will come as a surprise to the thousands of widows, orphans and aged persons who have been the recipients of Klan charity."

Commenting on the court action, Dr. Green, grand dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, said:

"I wish to reiterate what I have repeatedly stated to the American people—namely, that the Association of Georgia Klans is not now, nor has it ever been connected in any way with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. Therefore, dissolution of that corporation will not have any effect whatsoever upon the organization I represent."

(St. Louis Star-Times)

Georgia Klan Boasts Of Increasing Roster

dice and persecution as before.

The flaming cross will continue to burn on the southern hills, even without benefit of charter. Only a dedication to tolerance and charity will quench them.

gerates, even the bitterest enemies of the Klan agree that it is on the climb.

It is a phenomenon to be viewed with a shudder. The United States still has not reaped the full harvest of postwar bigotry. Tensions have not been dissipated in two years of peacelessness; they have fed on new frustrations, and the Klan has fed with them. More than a year ago the National Order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., surrendered its Georgia charter, but the act was a mere florid gesture. Unincorporated, the Klan continues its mixture of prejudice and terror.

THE UNPRECEDENT KLAN

Just the other Saturday, Atlanta Klavern No. 1 of the Ku Klux Klan had a watermelon-cutting in the pavilion of municipally operated Grant Park; a uniformed member of the Atlanta police force, himself a Klansman, took pictures of the 200 men, women and children in happy attendance. Only a few days earlier about 100 robed Klansmen appeared at the Inman Yard Baptist Church in Atlanta; they had been invited by the church's board of deacons. And a few days before that, the Kluxers held a picnic in a grove at the rear of the Oakland City Methodist Church in an Atlanta suburb.

Sat. 6-21-47

These are all innocuous things in themselves, of course. Picnics are pleasant and undisturbing. Probably even a Kluxer can benefit from going to church, difficult though he should find it to square the principles of the Klan with the ethics of Christianity. But the mere fact of increasing public appearances indicates a confidence of growing strength among the Klansmen. Grand Dragon Green has said the Georgia KKK now boasts some 160,000 to 200,000 members; and though he undoubtedly exag-

ATLANTA—(ANP)—The Ku Klux Klan is staging a comeback bid for public attention here in Georgia. Fiery crosses are being burned, social functions are being held in public spots, and the familiar KKK stickers can be found plastered all around the various communities.

Evidence that the Klan is seeking the spotlight is seen in its recent activities. Not long ago 100 robed Kansmen attended Inmard Yard Baptist Church. Prior to this, Kluxers held a picnic in a grove at the rear of Oakland City Methodist Church. The property is owned by the church and is used by the community, an Atlanta suburb, for various social functions.

HOLDS MELON FETE

Saturday, Atlanta Klavern No. 1, held a watermelon cutting in the pavilion of the municipally operated Grant Park, and it was reported that a uniformed member of the police force, also a Klansman, made pictures of the group. About 200 hoodedites, their wives and children, attended the affair.

An overwhelming majority of ministers and other church leaders have condemned the Klan and the principles for which it stands, but with this new activity, these churchmen have remained silent. They are, however, extremely concerned about the publicity given the affairs, fearful lest outsiders gain the impression that large numbers of Klansmen are churchgoers and that churchmen generally have adopted a more tolerant attitude toward the group.

BOASTS 50,000

It seems as though Dr. Samuel Green, Atlanta obstetrician and grand dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, made his boast that "the Klan was here yesterday, it is here today and it will be here forever" come true. Green made that statement when the National Order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated, surrendered its State charter in court last June 12, in answer to the State's charter revocation suit. Sat. 8-23-47

Green declared that there is no law to prevent the Klan from operating as an unincorporated organization, and legal authorities agree with him. He announced that the annual public initiation ceremony will be held "before the summer is out."

As of May, 1945, the Klan boasted a total of "40,000 to 50,000 members." This week, Green said "We are four or five times stronger than we were a year ago."

POLICE AGENCY

Pittsburgh Courier

By HORACE R. CAYTON

Ku Klux Klan Is Now On Side of the Angels—Maybe

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.)

Pa. Sat. 9-6-47

IN case there is a lynching or race riot in your city, don't bother to call the police. Another (volunteer) police agency has appeared on the scene. I hope you won't be too surprised to learn that it is none other than our own dubious friend, the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Cayton

Of course, most of us have been sceptical about the amount of vigor and energy with which local police departments have investigated incidents of mob violence against Negroes. Even such efficient Federal organizations as the FBI have left much to be hoped for from the point of view of the Negro who suddenly finds himself about to be suspended from the end of a rope.

I guess most of us would agree that it was high time that something should be done about it. But who would have suspected that relief would come from such a quarter?

* * *

IT WAS JUST yesterday that the Klan made its amazing and, what will be to many, paradoxical announcement. It came in connection with the bombing last Saturday night of the home of C. E. Gregory, political editor of the Atlanta Journal.

It seems like Mr. Gregory recevied an anonymous note mentioning the Klan as possible perpetrators of the crime. Mr. Gregory received the note just twenty-four hours after he received the bomb. The note was addressed to "all who may seek to destroy our Southern traditions and way of life."

It continued, "For eighty years the Ku Klux Klan has ridden and it shall continue to do so as long as the white man lives. Take warning." So far this sounds slightly like one of Jack Benny's poorer radio scripts, but there is more to come.

In denying that the Klan was involved, Dr. Samuel Green, grand dragon of the association of Georgia Klans, asserted, "The Ku Klux Klan does not stand for that, nor would any klansman dare write such a letter. The Klan does not believe in taking the law into its own hands, and if it could be proved that the note was written by a klansman, I would banish him. If Mr. Gregory will turn over to me information he has given the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the Klan would be glad to trace it down." Sat. 9-6-47

THIS LEAVES it right squarely up to Mr. Gregory. He will have to decide whether he will ask the police and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to continue their efforts, or whether he will accept the generous offer of Green Dragon Samuel Green.

My hunch is that Gregory will stick by the conventional procedures of criminal investigation as he has been frequent critic of several Georgia politicans, who at one time or another had been connected with the Klan.

It is gratifying to note, however, the new role of crime detection which the Klan has taken on to itself. Jack Benny rides again. Only this time it isn't Jack Benny, but the Right Honorable Dr. Green Dragon, Samuel Green. And as they gallop down a dusty Southern road, their horses' hoofs beating a deep stacatto, their sheets and pillow cases swirling in the wind, much to their wives' dismay, it will be for the purpose of solving a crime and not to lynch some defenseless Negro. Sat. 9-6-47

AH! THE CRITICS can smirk about the lack of social progress, but here, my friends, is concrete evidence that we are becoming more civilized. Of course, there are a few more steps that have to be taken before we can think of the Klan as a truly democratic organization.

Dr. Green points out rather parenthetically that just white men will be riding. But then the gradualists will say that perhaps in a year or two we can have a colored auxiliary, and then if we send enough committees composed of men of goodwill, we might hope for, in some future date, complete integration of both white and Negro Klansmen. But you cannot rush these things, for as everyone knows the solution of the race problem is a matter of education.

MEN IN KKK REGALIA STOP REVIVAL, GIVE PASTOR FUNDS FOR CHURCH

Constitution State News Service.

WRIGHTSVILLE, Oct. 18—A revival service was in progress Friday night at the Brown Memorial Church here when suddenly about 20 men dressed in full KKK regalia rushed into the building, praised the Pastor for his work and presented him with three envelopes of money to further his religious activities. ATLANTA Constitution, Ga.

The congregation hardly had time to catch its breath when the men disappeared into the night as quickly as they had arrived. Sun. Oct. 19, 47

The Rev. W. H. Reed, Pastor of the Church, said he was presented three envelopes of money, one for each of the ministers conducting the revival. The other two pastors are the Rev. Byron Kennedy, of Swainsboro, and the Rev. Earle Stirewalt, of Lithonia.

Don't Let Wallace Mix Races—KKK

PM. New York, N.Y. 11-19-47 wire

ATLANTA

The Ku Klux Klan is out to see that there's no "intermixing of the races" when Henry Wallace speaks at Macon tonight and at Atlanta tomorrow night.

Dr. Samuel Green, Georgia KKK grand dragon, announced yesterday the Klan has called on officials in both cities to enforce local race segregation laws.

Macon police chief Ben Watkins announced that he means to see to it that white and Negroes are seated in separate sections, as ordered three weeks ago by city officials, when the former Vice President speaks in the City Auditorium there.

Atlanta's Mayor William B. Hartsfield declined comment on the KKK call. Wallace is due to speak here at the Negro Wheat St. Baptist Church. His appearances in both cities is being sponsored by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and a spokesman said it was believed race segregation ordinances do not apply to church meetings. 11-19-47

Dragon Green said the Klan believed in freedom of speech, "but we have laws prohibiting intermixing of the races. We think Wallace or anybody else would want to obey our laws. If they refuse, they should be forced to obey them."

Klan Parade Said 'One of Numerous'

Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

The parade of an estimated 80 car procession of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in full regalia Saturday night from Gainesville to Buford was "just one of numerous ceremonies held at various times throughout the State," Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon, said here Sunday. Sun. 12-7-47

The parade, headed by an automobile bearing a flaming cross, made an orderly tour through Buford, but no demonstrations were attempted, Buford policemen reported. Police said many persons witnessed the procession as it circled the square and left Buford.

Several occupants of the cars in the motorcade wore the Klan's traditional sheets and hoods while others left their faces bare.

Dr. Green said the paraders had heeded his request not to include Negro sections in the tour.

KKK Cross Reported Burned Near Winder

Atlanta, Ga.

WINDER, Ga.—(SNS)—The Ku Klux Klan was reported to have burned a huge cross and staged a demonstration last Wednesday night near the Winder Negro High School. Reason for the Klan demonstration was not ascertained.

Sun. 11-23-47

It was reported that a film was being shown at the school at the time. The nature of the film was not disclosed.

Cross Burning Near Mob Scene

Atlanta, Ga. 11-19-47

(From The Courier's Atlanta Correspondent)

WINDER, Ga.—This Georgia home of Junior Senator Richard Russell was the site of a demonstration by the Ku Klux Klan late last week. Oddly enough, however, nobody has been able to ferret out the reason for the show which occurred pretty close to the Negro school. Sat.

Witnesses said that white-robed and sheeted Klansmen erected a huge cross and paraded around it at about the time a motion picture was being shown in the nearby schoolhouse. 11-24-47

Winder is about fourteen miles from Monroe where the multiple lynching occurred last year. Winder is the home of junior Senator Richard Russell. It is 14 miles from Monroe, where a multiple lynching took place last year. A million-dollar airport is being constructed in the town of approximate 5,000 population.

Klan Burns

KKK (Georgia)

The Klan Is Dead; The Klan Lives On

Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

"The Klan was here yesterday, is here today and will be here forever," said Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, after the charter of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., was dissolved by the State here Friday.

In a written statement, Dr. Green said: "I wish to repeat what I have repeatedly stated to the American people, namely that the Association of Georgia Klans is not now, nor has it ever been connected in any way with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated; therefore the dissolution of that corporation will not have any effect whatsoever upon the organization which I represent." Sat. 6-14-47

"We have not violated any law; we do not countenance law-violation, and we do not propose doing so. Therefore, we shall continue as before to carry on a program of Americanism, believing that we as native-born citizens are bet ter able to sponsor such a pro gram than those whose interests are secondary to those of our country."

The stationery on which his statement was typed was headed in small black letters: "Association of Georgia Klans"; but in large red letters: "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

The charter of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., was dissolved in Fulton Superior Court by Judge Bond Amand when Morgan Belser, attorney for the order, voluntarily agreed to surrender it after Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook had withdrawn all but one of the State's charges against it.

"This act marks the final interment of the Klan," said Belser. "Its chief mourners, of course, will be the political demagogues who will have lost a favorite campaign issue. These Don Quixotes must now find other windmills with which to demonstrate their prowess in combat."

Judge Almand's order affects only the original corporation of the so-called Invisible Empire, several State associations of Klans remaining in existence and operating without benefit of charters.

Before the hearing began, Cook and his assistant, Claude Shaw, who brought proceedings on behalf of the State to dissolve the Klan charter, amended their petition to limit the reasons for their request to one, namely, that the Klan had violated the terms of its charter by engaging in business for profit. Sat. 6-14-47

Shaw told the Court the fact that the Federal Department of Revenue had obtained a judgment for more than $600,000 unpaid income tax against the order proved the State's contention.

After the Judge had issued his dissolution order, Cook said the State had won a definite victory, and he would seek revocation of the charter of the Columbians, Inc., at the earliest possible date.

In offering to surrender the Klan charter, Belser said that for approximately 15 years prior to 1944 the Klan had been inactive except in a few areas, and on April 23, 1944, it ws officially disbanded.

"At that time," he continued, "the voluntary surrender of its charter was considered, but because of the existing public misunderstanding of the aims and purposes of the organization, it was deemed to be in the public interest to preserve the corporate status to prevent radical and irresponsible persons and groups from using the Klan's name in carrying out a program of lawlessness consistent with the public's misconception of the Klan."

Belser went on to say an effort on the part of a group, which later secured a charter under the name of Columbians, Inc., to use the Klan name caused him on March 21, 1946, to file a Klan certificate of registration with the Secretary of State which prevented the group in question from acquiring use of the Klan's name.

"The press," continued Belser, "being unaware of the Klan's purpose, immediately concluded an effort was being made to revive the Klan." Sat. 6-14-47

To Ride Long as Whites Live

Afro-American

Order Can Seek New Charters in States

Baltimore, Md.

FEAR COLUMBIANS State Could Not Prove Brutalities

Sat. 6-21-47

By CARDELL M'VICKERS

ATLANTA—The Ku Klux Klan's charter was abolished by the State of Georgia last Friday (the 13th) when it suddenly ended a bitter fight to retain it — but the organization is not dead, even though life has been taken from its legal wings.

There can be no rejoicing on the part of those racial, religious and national minorities whom the Klan delights to terrorize and persecute, because it may prove even more nefarious in its new un-incorporated role. Sat. 6-21-47

An indication of what the future may hold was given by Dr. Samuel F. Green, grand dragon of the Associated Klans of Georgia, who said defiantly in Superior Court after Judge Bond Almand signed the revocation order:

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., may apply at will for a new charter here or in any State. The dissolution order does not outlaw the Klan as an organization, but merely dissolves it as a corporation.

Dan Duke, former assistant attorney general, who introduced Georgia's action against both the Klan and the Columbians, commented: Sat. 6-21-47

"The parent body is dead, and the wizard no longer has the power to issue edicts, but now any group can meet and call itself the Ku Klux Klan and be responsible to no one but itself."

Thinks Georgia Benefits

Duke opined, however, that the court's action in revoking the Klan's charter was most favorable to Georgia, since this State can no longer be called the home of the order. Further:

He pointed out that Alabama still has an incorporated group which operates under the name of the Ku Klux Klan, and Indiana has an unincorporated organization of the hooded order.

Voluntary Act

The Klan's national charter died in a surprise anti-climax to the State's suit to dissolve the charter.

Morgan S. Belser, attorney for the Klan, voluntarily surrendered the Klan's charter just before the hearing began in Fulton superior court.

Feared Columbians

Belser said that the charter had been re-activated a year ago merely to keep the Columbians, anti-Negro, anti-Jew organization, from using the Klan's name.

Judge Almand issued an order accepting the Klan's petition to have its charter dissolved and entered a verdict for the State.

Just before the charter was surrendered, the State amended its original petition, which charged the Klan with numerous acts of brutality and anti-social practices.

The only charge made was that the Klan had violated its charter as a benevolent organization by operating for profit.

In this connection, the Klan scored a victory, because none of its nefarious activities, especially plans to "keep the colored man in his place," were brought up in court and nobody filed such accusations.

Couldn't Prove Violence

Newsmen were told by Attorney General Eugene Cook that, although he felt the allegations of the original petition were true, it would have been difficult to prove that individual acts of Klan members, including floggings and murders, were directed by the organization.

(One of the allegations in the original petition was, that the Klan was responsible for the multiple stabbing to death of William F. Turner, Atlanta taxicab operator whose body was found sprawled in the street in a fashionable white residential section two years ago.)

Denies Profit From Hate

Klan Attorney Belser, before surrendering the charter, denied that the Klan was a profit organization, and said that such a charge was sure to come as a surprise to "the thousands of widows, orphans and others who have benefited from Klan benevolences over the years." Sat. 6-21-47

Belser charged that attacks by officials and the press against the Klan in the months following its reorganization last year were "much ado about nothing."

Scores Legal Demagogues

He declared: "The Klan will voluntarily surrender its charter. This will mark the final interment, and we hope, the complete interment of the Ku Klux Klan.

"The chief mourners will be the legal demagogues who will have to resort to something else for campaign issues. Those Don Quixotes will have to seek other windmills with which to joust."

Tells of Re-organization

Belser asserted that the Klan was first re-organized in 1916, and that it was active during the "twenties" and then gradually became dormant. He said the charter was re-issued in 1935, but that on April 23, 1944, the Klan was officially disbanded.

"On March 21, 1946," Belser stated, "we learned that a group which later became known as the Columbians, was considering a charter in the name of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Upon being informed of this fact, and of the character of these people, we took a new charter."

Refers to Riot Fear

The Klan counsel added that another reason for taking the new charter, was a statement by "a local official" that there were conditions present which could lead to a race riot in some sections of Atlanta.

The press came in for an attack by Belser, who charged that it had "jumped to the conclusion" that the Klan was being reorganized.

He said that the publicity arising from many news stories and pictures of the re-organization would have been invaluable to the Klan, if its purpose had been to gain new memberships at that time.

Officials Maligned

Belser declared that, "In the much ado about nothing which followed, the former governor (Ellis Arnall) brought the present suit. Sat. 6-21-47

"When the suit with its original charges of violence and racial-hatred practices was filed, it became necessary for the Klan to defend itself and its members.

"Those charges," the counsel continued, "maligned some judges, some governors, some Supreme Court justices, both State and Federal; some mayors, some ministers, some school teachers, some school superintendents, and even some newspapermen."

U.S. Tax Suit Cited

Speaking for the State, Assistant Attorney General Claude Shaw said he could prove that the Klan had issued insurance policies; that it sold regalia to its members, and that certain officers derived profit from those sales.

He also pointed out that the Federal Government had issued a tax execution for more than $600,000 for income taxes against the corporation.

Attorney General Cook said that the State would proceed against the Columbians' charter at the earliest possible date in court.

The Klan Surrenders

Pittsburgh Courier

The surrender by the National Order of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., of its Georgia charter last week is a landmark in the long struggle against racial bigotry in the United States.

In surrendering its charter the Ku Klux Klan made a compromise, its belated action being accompanied by the State's dropping of charges of murder, flogging, false arrests and breach of public peace against it. Sat. 6-28-47

The details of this compromise confirm the suspicion of the egalitarian world.

This trend ought to develop rapidly for the good of the Nation. K.K.K.'s being a racket, for whereas it was incorporated as a benevolent and eleemosynary organization, it was shown to be operated for profit to take a definite stand in favor of an

Of course the Klan can continue to function but no longer can it do so under the protecting arm of the State of Georgia.

This is a victory for colored people, the usual victims of the Ku Klux Klan and its dupes, and is significant even though the millenium is by no means just around the corner.

It shows that, despite some unfortunate recent incidents, the white ruling class of the South as a whole is in the mood to change policy of encouraging and appeasing the Negrophobic mobs—and is prepared to take a definite stand in favor of an in the coming months and years national unity is going to be

KLAN STILL IN BUSINESS

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

The Ku Klux Klan gave up its Georgia charter last week but it didn't give up the ghost. Sat. 6-21-47

Nobody who knows anything about the Klan and its night-shirted cowards will believe for a moment that the mere formality of dissolving this "benevolent" organization's incorporation papers has any real significance.

In fact, Grand Dragon Samuel Green is quoted as saying that the court's action is "meaningless" and that the Klan will continue to ride "so long as a white man liveth."

No, taking away the Klan's charter in Georgia means little. The boys will still be able to operate as an unchartered group and will probably continue to collect dues for the privilege of selling bed sheets to morons afraid to take public responsibility for their acts.

It is not the KKK charter but the things for which the Klan stands which must be banished from our way of life. Bigots and hate-steeped little people whose very inferiority prods them into assuming the cloak of superiority constitute America's greatest menace.

While these gangsters surrendered their charter "voluntarily," you can bet your sweet life that the recent court action against the Klan played an important part in the decision. Sat. 6-21-47

As long as the spotlight of public opinion can be played upon the Klan, the Columbians and others of their ilk, there is some hope that eventually, the things for which they stand will also come to naught.

Atlanta Constitution

Church Is the Place for Klansmen

Atlanta, Ga. 8/7/47 mon.

I see where at least a few members of the Ku Klux Klan around our town have been going to church.

Offhand, I can think of none who needs more to go to church than anyone whose Christianity and principles are such as to permit him to don a hood and pay for the privilege of hating some of mankind. Mon. 8/4/47

It is perhaps just as well they wore the robes.

Had they not disguised themselves, the shock of some of the real Christians in the congregation at seeing some of the wearers of the masks actually inside a building dedicated to the principles of Jesus of Nazareth would have caused some heart failures.

But, true Klansmen, they didn't apparently hear the sermon. No doubt the robes were hot and uncomfortable, and surely the wearers of them felt a little silly.

For any American to feel it necessary to mask his face is a confession which stamps the masked person for what he is inside himself. Or, at least, for what he feels himself to be.

I can think of no better place than church for the Klansmen, save the mourner's bench, and then down on their knees asking forgiveness for the sin of joining a masked, hate organization which keeps some few men in comfort without toil because there are enough suckers to pay in their hard-earned money to join.

But, somehow, they never get to the mourner's bench. And they never seem to realize that their wives and children could have done a great deal more with the money they paid to the promoters who get a generous cut of the money. And God knows a church could do a lot better with the Ku Klux dues than can the boys who get up and make fiery speeches to get members and then go out and eat steaks and drink beer while they laugh at how easy it is to get suckers to pay their expenses.

So, I hope and trust the Klansmen will continue to go to church, even thought they do mask their faces and fear to show them to the congregation, lest the congregation laugh out loud at the spectacle of them in God's house.

The newspapers fell for the publicity stunt, and I trust they will not again. The facts are that churchgoing, to a masked Klansman, is part of the membership campaign. They will soil a church dedicated to the Christ if it will get the promoters a cut of the initiation fee. Very few of those boys look with favor on work.

Gall I hasten to admit I do not see how a Klansman has the gall to go to church in his mask. Or, without it, for that matter.

A Klansman has but to read his Bible to know that all the protestations of Christianity in his ritual are a lie. His organization is anti-Chrstan and anti-American, no matter how much it professes to be Christian and American.

A Christian cannot claim Christianity for an organization which preaches hate and which seeks to set up one group against another group. It cannot be American if it seeks to deny the benefits of this country, which was founded as a refuge for all those who came seeking individual freedom of self and worship.

I do not believe that any Kiansman seriously believes that Christ would pay to join, don a robe and start in teaching hate and fear and condoning violence, as the Klan has done, or that He would go masked to church. Mon. 8/4/47

Shall we rewrite the Constitution of the United States to read, "All men are created equal except foreigners, Negroes, Catholics and Jews"?

Still, let them march to church. It may be the enormity of their sins will come to them and they will take off their hateful robes and kneel and ask, "Lord, what must I do to be saved?" But, I do hope we in the newspapers will not fall for the publicity stunts of the promoters.

Invitation I do not understand how a Christian minister can invite the Klan to church, except to hear him denounce it.

I liked what the Rev. J. L. Clegg, of the First Baptist Church of Dalton, said.

"I will not invite them and do not want them in my church," he said, quickly as he could, when he heard about the churchgoing.

It seems to me any minister, on seeing the Klan in his church, would say, from Matthew, or Luke:

"Get thee hence, Satan."

Still, I trust the Klansmen will continue to hang around churches, masked though they be. God works in mysterious ways His wonders to perform, and it may be He will find a way to reach even a Klansman's heart and make him repent.

But, until then, let us look on it for what it is—a membership campaign. The promoters need that easy money.

If anyone will give me one, just one, commonsense reason for the existence of the Klan, I will hasten to the Dragon's den and say, "Shrive me, Doc, and let me in."

Columbians Dead, Klan Takes Beating

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier Sat. 7-5-47

Sat. 7-5-47

By Special Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Nation's race-baiting hate organizations took a severe beating in three Southern States last week as heavy blows fell upon their functioning ability and stripped them of some of their powers. The Ku Klux Klan was struck twice; once each in Virginia and Tennessee and the Columbians died an official death in an Atlanta (Ga.) court.

In Virginia the KKK ceased to exist legally when the State Corporation Commission revoked the charter it had granted the hooded body. The Klan had failed to pay its registration fees for 1945 and 1946. It had also failed to pay the 1947 fee. It had been chartered in Virginia as a non-profit organization. Sat. 7-5-47

A police raid in Knoxville, Tenn., which found Klan records and regalia being confiscated, disclosed that the Tennessee Klan was a direct affiliate of the Confederation of Georgia Klans, whose charter had been revoked a week earlier by a Georgia court.

SMASH CLOSET

The Knoxville raid revealed a charter signed by Grand Dragon Samuel Green on Sept. 26, 1946, authorizing organization of Knoxville Chapter 307. Police smashed into a locked closet in a North Knoxville meeting hall to get the loot. This headquarters was dubbed the "imperial palace" of the Knoxville Klan.

Three white men were arrested and charged with complicity in the recent episodes of fiery cross burnings and night riding. They entered admissions to implication in the cross burning on the lawn of Dr. E. F. Lennon, and dynamiting in that neighborhood, in an effort to scare the Negro doctor out of the white neighborhood where he had bought a home.

They also admitted burning crosses at the city hall, safety building and the Knox County courthouse.

CHARTER REVOKED

Judge Bond Almand in Fulton County Superior Court in Atlanta, Ga., ordered the foreman of a jury hearing a case against Homer Loomis' Columbians, Inc., to sign an order revoking the charter of that organization, as only a handful of spectators sat in the courtroom.

It took only fifteen minutes to dissolve the organization which had perpetrated dynamitings and bombings in Negro neighborhoods in Atlanta, and inspired race hate directed at Jews "and principally Negroes," according to the testimony of Atlanta Detective H. C. Newton.

Meanwhile, Loomis faces a 42-month prison sentence, and Emory C. Burke, Columbians' president, faces a three-year sentence. Both are under appeal.

Mask Off

Atlanta, Ga.

Editor Constitution: I am replying to this East Point subscriber but not in kind. He rips me up the back for my letter about the Klan when I didn't say much about them, but did give my name and address. Mon. 8-18-47

I hold my head up and look the world straight in the eye and have my face uncovered. Why should I pay out some of my good money to get behind a mask to do good, or maybe get behind that same mask and do something not so good? The Atlanta Constitution

Please give me a sensible answer to this question, with your mask off, if you can. I haven't put one on. I sign my name.

Klansmen Go To Church in Robes Again

Atlanta, Ga. Tues. 7-29-47

Ku Klux Klansmen went to church here Sunday in their robes for the first time in more than a year.

Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, said approximately 100 Klansmen attended 8 p. m. services at the Inman Yard Baptist Church. The invitation of the pastor, Rev. [illegible], was explained. Church [illegible] Paul's letter to the Romans, Chapter 12, presents a practical summary of a Christian's duties in the world.

"Some of the men asked permission to wear their robes. I granted a permit and out they went," Dr. Green said.

"That's about all there was to it."

The pastor, whose name Dr. Green said he could not recall, drew his "old-time religious" sermon from the Twelfth Chapter of Romans and Isaiah, Green said.

"The Klan is built on the which no one asked the Klan to come to a church, Green said.

"We're getting lots of invitations now," Green asserted, adding, however, that no church meeting had been scheduled for the immediate future.

3 1947 TH (Georgia)

Reporter Rides with Klan Against Negro Community

Daily Worker, New York, N.Y. (3) Wed. 11-26-47

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—The ironic story of how a representative of a Negro newspaper donned regular Klan regalia and attended a secretly called Ku Klux Klan meeting in Georgia is featured in the Negro weekly, the **Pittsburgh Courier**, tomorrow. White reporter Stetson Kennedy is a regular **Courier** writer, acquired knowledge of the necessary signs, handshakes and passwords after joining the KKK in order to write his recent book **"Southern Exposure."**

Kennedy flew to Atlanta from New York after receiving a tip about the meeting from an informant inside the Klan. He went to the gathering despite the fact that the Grand Dragon had put a price of $1,000 on his head as a reward for "delivering his carcass FOB Atlanta." 11-26-47

The Dragon has promised all Klansmen a free hand in working on Kennedy when they catch him. Kennedy's exclusive front page **Courier** story filed from Atlanta follows:

ANSWER SUMMONS

Hot barbecue and a wet time were had by all of the "faithful klanspeople" who braved inclement weather to respond to a "fiery summons" inviting all "citizens of the Invisible Empire" to foregather here in Elberton Saturday night for a Ku-Kluxing with all the trimmings. wed. 11-26-47

In its first concerted emergence from its Klaverns since the Stone Mountain "naturalization" ceremony last year, the KKK converged on this small Georgia mill town and proceeded to terrorize the Negro sections of this and a neighboring community.

Imperial Wizard Samuel Green—who recently promoted himself from the rank of grand dragon—indicated that Saturday night's clambake was but a prelude, signalizing a general resurgence of the KKK from underground.

The wizard repeated the promise he has been making for many moons—that he will soon have 1,000 new recruits ready for another Stone Mountain initiation.

Tonight's "extraordinary klonklave" began at 6:30 at a fork in the road one mile east of Elberton. Acting on an advance tip from my informant inside the Klan, I packed my regalia, and "pistol toter's permit" and set out. Enroute to Elberton I put in a long distance call to the police.

"What time is the Ku Klux parade scheduled?" I asked.

"I'm not exactly sure about the time," replied the officer. "They were in here this afternoon and got permission from the chief."

The steady drizzle put a damper on the Kluxers' spirits for which neither fiery speches, fiery crosses, fiery barbecue, nor fiery liquor could compensate. So instead of parading into town it was decided to motor in.

Everyone donned robes and masks, and the procession got under way with about thirty-five cars—led by the imperial wizard—accompanied by his "official family" of great titans and hydras, who braved the elements in an open convertible.

After circling the Elberton square, the Kluxers wound through the Negro section, blowing horns and shouting threats. Later on, the local druggist complained to me that his Negro delivery boys were too frightened to venture out. wed.

After "doing Elberton," the self-styled "white supremacists" were feeling their liquor to such an extent that they decided not to disperse as originally planned, but to proceed to Hartwell, eighteen miles distant over a wet Georgia clay road, to terrorize the Negro population there.

But their spirits bogged down with the clay, and after a few turns about Hartwell's Negro section the Klansmen dispersed in all directions.

BROAD REPRESENTATION

Klavern numbers on the hoods of some officials indicated fairly broad representation from Georgia's two dozen Klaverns, but apparently no delegates from the other seven States where the Klan is currently active. 11-26-47

During the course of the evening I managed to get the real lowdown on the Porterdale, Ga. Klavern which is one of the most active. Back before the war it used to give turkey dinners at which Eugene Talmadge was the featured speaker, the State treasurer, George Hamilton, a guest of honor.

Saturday night I was able to uncover the names of many of the town's public officials who belong to the local Klan Klavern. The following revelations are not based on hearsay, I am prepared to prove them with documentary evidence.

W. C. Ivy, Porterdale's mayor, has served quite some time as Kludd of the local Klavern. C. T. Joyner, a city councilman, has also served as Kludd.

Among the other local officials who have been active in the Porterdale Klavern are: A. M. Campbell, State Legislator; E. L. Ficquette, school commissioner; S. M. Hay, tax collector; Otis Nixon, County Clerk, and Policemen Leroy Pailey, J. R. Bowchillon, E. L. Digbie, C. J. Gunnells, Isaac Robertson, J. T. Sprayberry and others.

OTHER LEADERS wed.

Among the officers of the Porterdale Klavern are: C. C Cellers, exalted cyclops; W. J. Piper, Klokard; Marvin Polk, Klaliff; J. T. Joyner, Klexter; Homer Hammond, Nighthawk; D. J. Edwards, Klabee; Gorden Bellew, Kladd; J. B. Cheek, Klexter; Lee Wheeler, chairman Klokann Committee; John Mask, Klokann committeeman.

Of those above named, Sellers, Hammond, Cheek, and Bellew are also members of the Klan's Kavalier Klub whipping squad. Additional Kavaliers are: W. C. Bowchillon, Joe Bunch, A. H. Childs, Franklin Gray, and Henry Whitfield.

In short, the Ku Klux Klan literally runs the town of Porterdale.

The Klan today is concentrating on such matters as preservation of the white primary, the election of Herman Talmadge, and defeat of the unions operation Dixie.

There is also much enthusiastic discussion inside the Klaverns about the recent bombings and burnings of Negro homes in Atlanta.

Still another subject in which the KKK is taking a hand is the proposal that Atlanta employ some Negro policemen. Although more than a dozen deep Southern cities have already taken this step with good effect, the Klan is bitterly opposing it." 11-26-47

The Atlanta Constitution

In Defense of Klan

Editor Constitution: May I say a few words in regard to Mr. W. M. Cox's letter in Saturday's paper. I am not a member of the Klan, but expect a lot of people would be better off if we went to church more often.

I have a good job now, but when I was out of work who helped me. The Klan, of course. Am not ashamed to tell it. They helped others also. This Mr. Cox really burns me up.

SUBSCRIBER.

East Point, Ga.

No Race Cops in Atlanta Is Aim

Courier Pittsburgh Pa 12-29-47 Sat.

By STETSON KENNEDY
(Courier Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTA, Ga.—The hidden hand of the Ku Klux Klan is back of the continuing campaign to keep Negroes off Atlanta's police force, I can reveal after intensive investigation.

On the basis of documentary evidence and inside information it can now be revealed that the Klan plot to stop the hiring of Negro police involves petitions, delegations, law suits, threats of violence and the intrigue of Klansmen inside the police department, courts and police commission itself.

This sordid story of Ku Kluxery in public agencies entrusted with law enforcement may as well begin with the man who is currently suing the city in an effort to prevent it from hiring Negro policemen.

He is G. Herbert Yarn, a white undertaker and a Klansman. At a meeting of Klavern Number One on Nov. 24, Yarn told the Kluxers:

"Every red-blooded American who believes in white supremacy should attend the hearing before the police commission and let the world know how he feels about colored police in Atlanta."

After Yarn finished his spiel, Imperial Wizard Sam Green said he would urge all seven Klaverns in the city to send the largest possible delegations. A petition was then circulated through the Klavern and signed by the Klansmen urging the police commission not to employ any Negroes.

But despite all the pressure the KKK could muster there was so much counter-pressure from decent Atlantans that the commission felt obliged to authorize the hiring of a few Negroes with the proviso that they work from a jim-crow station in Negro neighborhoods and have no power to arrest white persons.

GREEN BOASTS

In the privacy of his Klavern, Wizard Green had boasted back on Feb. 25 of last year that all five members of Atlanta's police commission are brother Klansmen. He specifically mentioned Commissioners Cecil Hester and John Marler by name.

On top of this it is also a fact that Vester M. Ownby who is handling Klansman Yarn's suit against the city was longtime Exalted Cyclops of Riverdale's Klavern 207 when the Klan hibernated for the duration. Ownby couldn't wait for the war to end and so set up a state outfit of his own which he called "We, The People."

Later, when Atlanta's East Point Klavern was rechartered last spring, Ownby applied for reinstatement. East Point's charter had been revoked in 1939 by former Wizard James Colescott after three of its members were sent to prison for flogging a white man to death.

When the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Columbians popped up, Ownby got them their corporate charter. He was issued Columbia card No. 8, and became their chief spokesman. Courier

At one meeting which I attended I heard him say we are not ashamed of Gerald L. K. Smith and "we are proud to be for

The Klan has been opposing this thing for almost two years even since a Negro delegation urged Klavern 297 to turn out for a hearing in City Judge Callaway's court and "take drastic steps if necessary."

Roper, who was former head of the GBI under Talmadge and who will remain so," the Klan proclaimed at a recent meeting. "We have always been a white man's city and will

Wizard Green proclaimed at a recent meeting. "We have always been a white man's city and will

Of course, the Kluxer's purpose is to make this an all-or-nothing issue in the hope that the commission will reject Negro police

At the time I was working with restricted powers would be an agent of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, I was amazed to discover that Ownby and son were quietly selling white residential property to Negroes, the very thing he denounced as a Columbian speaker.

So I am not too surprised to find Ownby now facetiously arguing in his suit to be heard Jan. 5, that to employ Negro policemen is an infringement of the Constitutional rights of white persons to "Atlanta has always hired he could blackmail a number of Negroes to "kill every

ALL-OR-NOTHING ISSUE

an infringement of the Constitution of city officials that if any Negro police were

ROPER BAD MAN

As far back as Feb. 2 of last year, Exalted Cyclops Sam Roper damned one of them."

According to frequent statements

Klan Readying to Bust Unions

The Worker N.Y. N.Y.

Editor's Note: This introduces a new weekly feature by Stetson Kennedy, author of Southern Exposure, the inside story of the Ku Klux Klan. A native southerner and well-known newspaperman, Kennedy joined the Klan in order to discover the inner workings of the hooded order. In his column for Federated Press, Kennedy will present new material on the Klan and other organized hate groups.

By Stetson Kennedy

By Federated Press

Sunday 8/10/47 (3) 2a.

"There's room in this country for a third labor organization!" Those are the words of Grand Dragon Samuel Green, who for many months now has been scraping up 1,000 new Kluxer-suckers for another public "naturalization" ceremony on Stone mountain near Atlanta as the opening big gun in a national campaign to revive the hooded order.

The Grand Dragon explained that what he has in mind is a KKK labor union to compete with the AFL and CIO. This KKK "union" would not only be lily-white but would also ban Catholics, Jews, the foreign-born and all those who are not Klan-minded politically.

This is not just another night-riding Kluxer's nightmare—there is enough substance in it to put every real unionist in America on guard. 8/10/47

One abortive sign of its reality was the emergence in South Carolina not long ago of a Klan-inspired "Anglo-Saxon Union."

KLUXERS TRY TO 'TAKE OVER'

But far more alarming is the KKK's official policy of infiltrating the established unions for the purpose of perverting them to Ku Kluxery.

"I call upon those affiliated with labor organizations to organize themselves in groups and take over active leadership," Imperial Wizard James A. Colescott has said in the Klan's Fiery Cross.

In addition, the Wizard has sent a letter to his "Faithful Klanspeople" ordering each Exalted Cyclops to "contact immediately all members of our organization holding membership in the CIO and AFL" instructing them to "present themselves in a solid block" to elect Kluxers to every office within the union.

What would happen to unions taken over by the KKK was demonstrated by several costly race-hate wildcat strikes during the war, which the Klan boasts of instigating. In other words, the Kluxers' idea (paid for by the bosses) of unionism is to get workers fighting among themselves instead of sticking together to fight for a rightful share of the profits of their labor.

WARS ON UNIONS

When the unions first launched their all-important southern organizational drives, Grand Dragon Green roared: "The CIO is for the nigger and the Jew! Therefore the KKK is openly declaring war on the CIO! We're going to nip their 'operation Dixie' in the bud!"

Nor was the AFL let off lightly. Not long ago a Negro AFL unionist was flogged by Georgia Klansmen and just recently a Kluxer named Harrison—who calls himself the Railroad Evangelist — made a vicious attack in Atlanta Klan No. 1 against both the AFL and CIO, charging that they were "promoting economic and social equality."

Next week I'm going to turn inside out some of the industrialists who are sponsoring the Klan as a union-busting outfit.

nside the Klavern by Wizard Green, Judge Callaway is himself a "Brother Klansman."

The KKK frequently packs Callaway's court for "special events."

For instance, on Feb. 14, 1946, they turned out in support of a white streetcar motorman on trial for slaying a Negro passenger. Callaway's verdict: "Justifiable homicide."

Both Wizard Green and his cyclops have frequently asserted that "practically all" members of the city, county and State police forces have joined the KKK.

At the meeting of Feb. 14, last year, Roper went so far as to say that if Klansmen would make themselves known when arrested, they would be released by their Brother Klansmen on the police force. 14-27-47

Should a Kluxer be locked up by a non-Klan cop, Roper said most judges could be depended upon if the Klansman would identify himself as such.

SECRET OATH

A secret oath taken by all Kluxers requires them to come to the aid of a Brother Klansman in any extremity. "Treason, rape and malicious murder alone excepted."

Presumably a "malicious murder" is an unauthorized one committed against an Anglo-Saxon white Protestant non-union Gentile. 14-27-47

Wizard Green has often claimed Civil Court Judge Ross McClelland and Circuit Court Judge Bond Almand as "Brother Klansmen."

On Feb. 2, 1946, he sent both judges a letter congratulating them for jailing a Negro who called some women "poor white trash."

Kluxers on the police force are congratulated, too. For instance, on April 29, 1946, Wizard Green instructed the Kligrapp to send a letter of commendation to Klan-cop (Itchy Trigger Finger) Nash for shooting down his thirteenth Negro "in line of duty." Nash is well-known to Atlanta Negroes as "Slapping Sue."

On May 5 of this year, Nash reported in Klavern 1 that Police Chief Herbert Jenkins was obligingly taking him off of night duty to enable him to attend Klan meetings.

Among the other prominent police Klansmen are former Chief Sturdivant, Lieut. "Buckshot" Johnson and City Detective Jimmy Helms.

At the Stone Mountain "naturalization" ceremony I saw large numbers of police uniforms protruding beneath Klan robes. They had been previously instructed by the Wizard to form a protective circle around the altar when the oath was being administered.

36 COPS IN KKK

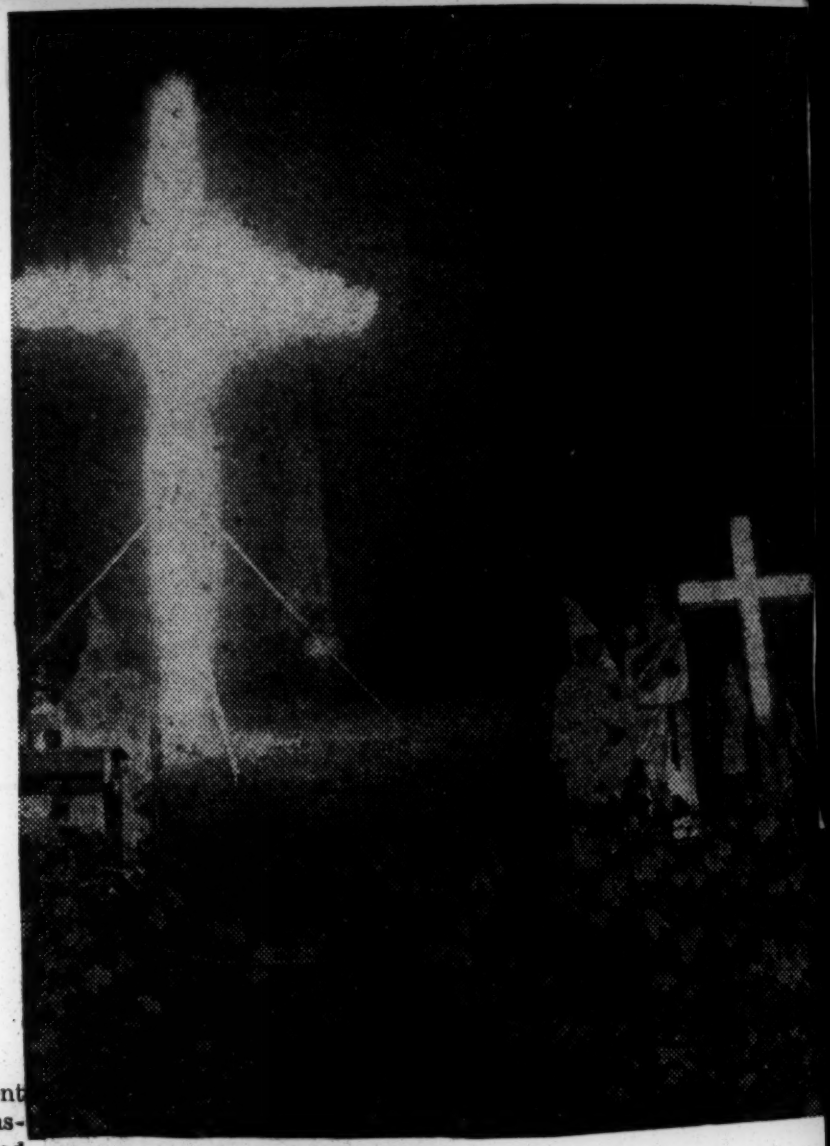
At a single meeting on April 1 of last year, no less than thirty-six policemen were taken in. During the ceremony their pistols were deposited at the feet of the Wizard. This was no idle gesture.

Two weeks later the wizard ordered six of them to go out in their police cars and investigate a charge that whites and Negroes were living together in the 300 block on Piedmont Avenue. They reported back to the meeting that it was a false alarm.

The Klan thinks nothing of running the Police Department to suit itself. For instance, the Wizard instructed "Shotgun" Johnson to direct traffic at the Klavern for the Stone Mountain affair, and Officer White was assigned to line up the procession.

And yet, when an Atlanta editor demanded an end of Ku Kluxery in the law agencies, both the Chief of Police and the Sheriff replied that an officer had as much right to join the Klan as the Masons, Catholic Knights of Columbus or Jewish B'nai B'rith.

With the KKK dominating the police force, commission and courts, it is little wonder that Atlanta's police have remained lily-white, even though more than forty Southern cities have already employed Negro police with good results.



KKK 'Document' Is Given To Macon Citizen

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser

Gwen University

UNIVERSITY, ALA., Jan. 16.—The University of Alabama library has receievd as a gift a Reconstruction period Ku Klux Klan "warning" document, dated Macon County, Ala., July, 1870. The document was donated by Charles H. Owens of Hurtsboro, a student at the University. Fri. 1-17-47

It was found among some papers of Captain William Henry Philpot, C.S.A., member of the Klan, and student in the University class of 1863. Owens is Philpot's grandson.

Signed by the "Citizens of Macon County K.K.K.," the paper is addressed in handwriting to one of their fellow citizens who, it is declared, has joined himself "in league against the best interest of the country and of the whole people with the Negroes and the offscourings of the north."

However, because of his marriage into a "highly respectable" family and out of regard for his "wife and children," the Klan has agreed to postpone action, giving the accused a chance to mend his ways — "Now pay attention to orders and don't mistake their meaning." the Advertiser

First, the document continues, "you must within two weeks come out in the Tuskegee News abandoning your republicanism; secondly, you are to resign within thirty days your position as councilman and use your best efforts to defeat the Negro party in this country. You are to put a check upon your backbiting and scandalizing . . . All these must and shall be ended . . . If you do not comply with our demands, remember the penalty."

The document is being framed and hung in the Alabama Colection, rooms 312 and 312 of the Main Library.

Georgia Clan Suit Set During May

Montgomery Advertiser Sun 5-4-47

ATLANTA, GA., May 3.—(AP)—Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia announced today the state would seek trial late in May of its suit to revoke the charter of the Ku Klux Klan.

No date has been set, but it was understood counsel for both sides would ask a trial during the week of May 25.

Cook said he was assigning the Klan case to Claude Shaw, special assistant attorney general, and announced:

"We intend to prosecute this case purely on a legal basis, devoid of any political color or fanfare. Our sole purpose in bringing the suit was to revoke the charter of the Klan, and we will use our best efforts to see that this purpose is accomplished."

The state's amended petition, filed last November, accuses the Klan of being closely associated with the German-American Bund before the war, and with plotting with the Silver Shirts and other allegedly subversive organizations to spread anti-Semitism and anti-Negro propaganda.

However, it was understood that trial of the case may be limited to the simple proposition that the Klan is a profit-making organization, and hence has violated the provisions of its charter which establish it as a benevolent and fraternal organization.

Action Of Klan Counsel Shocks Court Crowds

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World

Green Claims Klan Status In Georgia Remains Unchanged

Sat. 6-14-47

In Fulton Superior Court Friday the hooded order of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in a surprise move surrendered its charter to the state, thus avoiding a contest of the suit brought about by the state to have the charter dissolved.

The surrendering which caught Attorney General Eugene Cook and his assistant Claude Shaw by surprise was immdiately objected to by the assistant attorney who declared that the "state has brought pro warranto proceedings against the Klan and is entitled to have a judgment in the suit."

Attorney Morgan S. Belser, who represented the Klan, objected at this point and cited a point of law which stated that it was mandatory of the judge to sign the petition if it was in order and that the state could not force the Klan to do what it voluntarily consented to do. The "state is asking to keep the organization alive a few minutes longer to officially kill it," said Mr. Belser

Judge Bond Almand accepted the petition and issued an order awarding the state a victory in the suit.

DENIES ACCUSATIONS

Atty. Belser gave a prolonged discussion of the order before he reached the climatic surrendering. He cited the many so-called benevolences rendered by the order and denied that the Klan was a profit organization. The attacks and accusations hurled by officials and the press against the Klan following its reorganization were "much to do about nothing," said Mr. Belser.

The press was "unaware of the Klans' purposes and jumped to conclusions," said the attorney. The "vilification and hate for the Klan leveled by the press were acts which created such organizations as the Columbians."

Atty. Belser then gave the historical background of the Klan since its inception and pointed out that on April 23, 1944 the order was disbanded Sat. 6-14-47

That which led to the reorganization of the Klan on March 21, 1946 was a statement by a "local offical" that there were conditions prevalent which could lead to race riots in some sections in Atlanta, continued Mr. Belser.

He said that the political demagogues will be the chief mourners of the death and will have to resort to something else for a campaign issue.

Dr. Samuel Green, grand dragon of the Associated Klans of Georgia, remarked that his organization which has never been incorporated will continue to function.

KLAN STILL LIVES

The surrendering of the charter by the Klans means that the order has only ended its corporate status of the national organization. The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan may apply for a new charter here or in any state. The charter has been dissolved but the Klan may still function as an organization.

Attorney General Cook appeared jubilant over the victory and stated that the "Columbians are next, just as soon as we can get their charter revocation suit before the court."

Developments which led to the dissolution of the Klan's charter began back in May 30, 1946 when the U. S. Collector of Internal revenue filed a federal tax lien against the order charging that the Klan owed the government $685,305 in back income taxes.

Ellis Arnall, who was governor at the time, immediately ordered the state legal department to seek nullification of the hooded group's charter. This was the beginning of the long fight which led to the final dissolution of the charter.

The Klan also figured prominently in the past state primary elections when the late Eugene Talmadge was nominated as Governor of the state Sat. 6-14-47

The legal fight against the order was begun by Attorney General Cook and former Assistant Attorney General Dan Duke, who instituted the suit. Duke resignd when Talmadge was nominated and was succeeded by Mr. Shaw, the present Assistant Attorney General.

KLAN SURRENDERS GEORGIA CHARTER

New York Times

Action Comes After the State Drops Charges of Murder, Floggings Against Order

N. Y., N. Y. Sat. 6-14-47

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 13 — The National Order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., voluntarily surrendered its Georgia charter in the Fulton County Superior Court here today.

The action came after the state of Georgia had amended its original charter revocation suit and dropped charges of murder, floggings, false arrests and breach of the public peace.

The amended petition stated only that the Klan had forfeited its corporate privileges in that it had been incorporated as a benevolent and eleemosynary organization whereas actually it had operated for profit to itself and certain of its members.

The court's action does not prevent the Klan from operating, but withdraws legal sanction and protection of its name from use by any other group.

Commenting on this, Dr. Sam Green, Grand Dragon of the Association of Georgia Klans, declared that the Klan was here yesterday, is here today and will be here forever."

Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia, who entered the suit against the Klan last June on instructions of former Governor Ellis Arnall, explained that "it would have been difficult to prove that individual acts of violence on the part of Klan members were directed by the organization itself."

Morgan Belser, counsel for the Klan, denied that it was "profit-making. Sat. 6-14-47

The other original charges, he said, "maligned some judges, some Governors, some Supreme Court justices, both state and Federal; Maors, ministers, school teachers, school superintendents and even some newspaper men."

Ku Klux Klan Charter Revoked

Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser

Judge Accepts Petition Of Hooded Order

Sat. 6-14-47

ATLANTA, June 13.—(AP)—The Ku Klux Klan surrendered its charter as a national corporation in Superior Court today and the attorney for the hooded order said the action "works a final and, I hope, conclusive interment of the Klan."

"The chief mourners," said Attorney Morgan Belser, "will be political demagogues who will find themselves without a political issue."

In a procedure which took only a few minutes, Superior Judge Bond Almand accepted the Klan's petition dissolving the corporation and immediately signed the state's plea to revoke the organization's parent charter which limited it to "benevolent purposes." The state suit accused the Klan of operating for profit.

Before the hearing opened, the state dismissed three other counts which sought to link the Klan with subversive and terroristic activities. Of these counts Belser said: Sat. 6-14-47

"They reflect on the integrity of several thousands of persons, of several judges, of several governors, of several Congressmen, of several school teachers, school superintendents, of several ministers, and, yes, some newspapermen."

Associated Press Wirephotos.

SURRENDER by Ku Klux Klan of its Georgia charter came during court hearing at which the State was represented by Attorney General Eugene Cook, left, and his assistant, Claude Shaw. At right is Morgan Belser, Klan attorney.

Courier Journal

Klan Charter Abolished By Georgia; Grand Dragon Says K.K.K. Will Live

Louisville, Ky.

Sat. 6-14-47

Order Drops Legal Fight

Atlanta, Ga., June 13 (U.P.)—The State of Georgia abolished the Ku Klux Klan's charter today when the secret order abruptly dropped its fight for corporate survival.

Grand Dragon Samuel F. Green called the action meaningless and asserted "The K.K.K. will ride so long as a white man liveth."

The peppery Atlanta obstetrician spoke out after Superior Judge Bond Almand signed orders revoking the Georgia charter of the hooded knights and dissolving the national organization's corporate status.

Klan counsel Morgan Belser surprised the handful of spectators by requesting the double-dissolution order shortly after the hearing opened.

Charges Order Profited.

But State Attorney General Eugene Cook got the jump on Belser by dropping original suit charges that the Klan was dovetailed with the German American Bund and various subversive groups. Sat. 6-14-47

Instead, Cook pegged his case on arguments and evidence that the Klan violated its charter pledge to operate without profit. He said the order profited from dues and the dragon profited from sale of robes and trappings. The Klan offered no defense against these charges.

In a later statement, Green said, "The Klan was here yesterday, is here today, and will be here forever."

Disavows Link. Sat. 6-14-47

He reiterated that the Association of Georgia Klans "is not now, nor has it ever been connected in any way with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.; therefore the dissolution of that corporation will not have any effect whatsoever upon the organization which I represent."

The court edicts do not outlaw either the Georgia or national Klan and both may apply at will for new charters.

Belser told Judge Almand that charges that the Klan harbored murderers, arsonists, selitionists, and thieves reflected on a membership that included "ministers, judges, sheriffs, congressmen, Governors, and, yes—even newspapermen."

But the Spirit Lingers

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution

The case of the State of Georgia vs. the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., has come to an unexpected and, to some, a disappointing end. Quietly and without even attempting to fight the case, the Klan has surrendered its charter.

Sun. 6-15-47

And in the records of the court the State has achieved a victory. But what the prosecuting attorneys had hoped for—another expose in open court of the humiliating aims and methods of the Klan—cannot now transpire. The corporate existence of the Klan has ceased. There will be no flowers, no mourning, no regrets.

But there are those who have thought for a long time that too much emphasis was being placed upon the State's suit to revoke the Klan's charter. For the absence of a charter, unfortunately in this case, does not mean that the organization exists no more. And what is more important, neither the surrender of its charter nor any further legal action can abolish from the minds of little men the spirit that brought the Klan into being and kept it functioning.

For the Klan's methods are terrorism—terrorism of the kind that Americans normally ascribe only to insidious forces in foreign lands that mutilate the men, torment the women and horsewhip the children of those who happen to disagree with them.

Although the Klan as it is known today functioned, and still does, in other parts of the country, it has brought disrepute upon the South particularly for the reason that the little minds which controlled it seized upon the name of an honored Southern institution which served a real purpose in the tragic days of Reconstruction. This name they confiscated to serve their own selfish purposes. No Southerner who cares a tinker's dam about his native region thanks them for that. Sun. 6-15-47

It seems there is no way to eradicate in one swoop the spirit of intolerance which is the basic reason for the Klan's existence. But until it is removed—until all men in our country are willing to admit the basic rights of others and call them brothers, there is no force and no court action which can remove the Klan's threat to freedom of the individual.

We are glad the Klan does not have a charter any more, for that at least gave it a semblance of having legal sanction in the State. But let us be sensible and realize this does not mean the end of hatred of one group for another. And until tolerance and an attempt at understanding replace hatred there will be a Klan, whether it has a corporate charter or no.

Despite the Georgia court order officially dissolving the charter of the Ku Klux Klan, here are the minutes of a recent meeting of the Nathan Bedford Forrest K. K. K. Klavern No. 1, held at 198½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta:

Approximately 90 klansmen attended. The klokan committee approved 31 new applications for membership. Copies of The Georgia Tribune were distributed to all entering the klavern, and Grand Dragon Dr. Samuel Green talked about the fine work of the editor, Parson Jack Johnston, who was active in the Klan in 1928 and will be the exalted cyclops of the new klavern to be set up in Columbus, Ga. Atlanta, Ala. News

Grand Dragon Green spoke at length about plans to direct traffic that the grand dragon the articles in The Georgia Tribune in which had the full and complete cooperation of the Parson Jack accused city, county and state city police. It was also announced that officials of fraud in their prosecution of the Aug. 2 a watermelon cutting would be held pro-Nazi Columbians. in Grant Park, with all klansmen invited to

Plans also were discussed for a public demonstration and cross-burning on Missionary Building, closed the meeting with a five- Ridge at Rossville, Ga. It was explained that minute talk on klancraft. Sat. 8-2-47 klansmen dressed in robes would be on each Note—The Baptist minister, Parson Jack highway leading into the town to show all Johnston, editor of The Georgia Tribune, i klansmen to the initiation spot. Three cars not a member of the Southern Baptist Con leaving Atlanta were to be driven by Jimmie vention, has frequently attacked the Rev. Helms, of the Atlanta police, Klansman Pul- Louis Newton, president of the convention. liam and Dr. Green. Sat. 8-2-47

Dr. Green urged all klansmen who have

National Ku Klux Chief, Wife Hurt In Crash

MACON, Ga., Jan. 6 — (AP) — Injured in a Sunday auto wreck, Dr. Samuel Greene, of Atlanta, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, and Mrs. Greene were reported today to be in "fairly good condition" at the Macon Hospital.

Hospital attaches said both suffered scalp lacerations and "generalized bruises" and that the extent of other injuries was not known pending X-ray examinations.

Dr. Greene's car apparently went out of control on a curve near Forsyth, Ga., about 25 miles north of here last night, plunged down an embankment and struck a tree.

The front part of the car was crushed against the occupants.

The Greenes were returning to Atlanta after bringing their daughter, Virginia, to Wesleyan College here.

Arnall Sees Klan Rise If Talmadge Wins

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.— (AP) — Former Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia declared today that if Herman Talmadge was upheld as governor of Georgia "there will be a resurgence of the Klan and the Columbians."

Arnall said, however, that he believed the Georgia Supreme Court would rule against Talmadge's claim to the governorship. "I have great confidence in the integrity of the court," he added.

During a news conference Arnall also predicted that Talmadge, if upheld by the court, would drop Georgia's anti-trust suit against the Association of American Railroads.

Arnall said the case now was in the hands of the United States Supreme Court and "we hope for a favorable dicision about May." The suit seeks to eliminate allegedly discriminatory freight rates affecting the Southern and Western areas of the United States.

The former governor said Southern businessmen paid 39 per cent more to transport products than did businessmen in more favored sections of the country.

Heavy Court Docket Prevents Early Airing Of Klan Charter Case

ATLANTA, Feb. 1—(AP)—The Ku Klux Klan asked Saturday for immediate trial of an often-postponed state suit for revocation of its charter, but Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook, pressed with legal duties involving Georgia's gubernatorial controversy, said he would object.

Morgan Belser, Klan attorney, said he had written Cook that, in news dispatches, "it was reported that you had expressed some apprehension that the General Assembly would divest you of your powers before you had an opportunity to try your suit against the Klan. In order that you may not be thus embarassed. I am requesting the clerk of the Fulton Superior Court to add that case to the jury trial calendar for Feb. 3, 1947."

A bill has been introduced in the Georgia house to divest the attorney general of power to investigate public officials and name his own assistants. The bill was introduced by legislative leaders for Herman Talmadge, who, Cook says, is holding the Georgia executive office illegally. Cook charges that it is an effort to make the state law department subservient to the governor.

Cook, in a statement Saturday, said he was "astounded" at Belser's request for an early trial, since, only yesterday, public announcement was made that Talmadge in "an alleged executive order" had fired all Cook's assistant attorneys general, and since Dan Duke, who originally handled the case, had resigned.

* * *

COOK SAID TRIAL of the Klan case would take not less than two weeks and noted that he had three major cases involving the governorship beginning Feb. 6.

"I have a great deal of respect for Mr. Belser's ability and character and I do not propose to imply that he is trying to take advantage of the attorney general," Cook said. "On the other hand, the sudden placing of a case of this importance on the trial docket with only two days notice to the attorney general is most unusual. . . .

"I find myself in a position to have to decline Mr. Belser's offer for an immediate trial of the Ku Klux Klan Monday, Feb. 3."

Belser, who released the text of his letter to Cook after the attorney general has given newsmen his statement, said "I think that it shows no improper motive on my part."

The state's suit to revoke the Klan charter was originally filed in Fulton Superior Court last June 20 under orders of then Gov. Ellis Arnall. Trial was scheduled several times, but the dates were postponed on Belser's request.

Eugene Talmadge, the present governor-claimant's father, declared, before his death and when he was governor-elect, that he would drop the Klan suit. Herman Talmadge has made no statement on the suit since his election by the Legislature.

$339,665 Tax Lien Is Filed Against Ex-Ku Klux Wizard

Internal Revenue Collector Marion H. Allen has filed a Federal income tax lien in Fulton Superior Court to secure a judgment against Dr. Hiram W. Evans, former Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, for $339,665 allegedly due for additional income tax for the years 1937-38-39-40.

Attorneys for Dr. Evans said he paid between $60,000 and $70,000 income tax on the four years in question. The additional sum was claimed, according to Allen, after revenue agents audited his books.

Allen said the case was tried here in March, 1945, and that a year later the Federal Tax Court upheld the deficiency assessment and made a report to Washington. He added that he recently received an order from Washington to file the lien.

Evans' address in the lien was listed as 300 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. W., where he lived in 1937-40, but for the past two years he has lived at 2986 Grandview Ave., N. E.

Green's Condition Fair After Wreck; Wife's Serious

Constitution State News Service.

MACON, Jan. 6—The condition of Dr. Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, was listed as fair, and that of his wife serious, Monday by attendants at Macon Hospital, where the couple was taken late Sunday night following an automobile accident near Forsyth.

The Atlantans were injured shortly after 10 p. m. Sunday when their automobile left the highway and crashed into a tree about one mile south of Forsyth. The Greens were returning to Atlanta from Macon, where they had taken their daughter, Virginia, a Wesleyan College student.

Dr. Green is suffering chest injuries. Mrs. Green has head injuries, lacerated knee and bruises.

Dr. Green said he did not know how the accident happened. Ambulance drivers said there was no other car at the scene of the crash, and it appeared that the car had skidded on the wet road.

Early Klan Trial Opposed By Cook

Governorship Status' Case Comes First, He Says

ATLANTA, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The Ku Klux Klan asked today for immediate trial of an often postponed state suit for revocation of its charter, but Attorney General Eugene Cook, pressed with legal duties involving Georgia's gubernatorial controversy, said he would object.

Morgan Belser, Klan attorney, said he had written Cook that in news dispatches "it was reported that you had expressed some apprehension that the General Assembly would divest you of your powers before you had an opportunity to try your suit against the Klan. In order that you may not be thus embarrassed, I am requesting the clerk of the Fulton Superior Court to add that case to the jury trial calendar for February 3, 1947."

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Cook said trial of the Klan case would take not less than two weeks and noted that he had three major cases involving the governorship beginning February 6.

Groes at a home on Sells Avenue, S. W., according to a report filed at police headquarters by Radio Patrolmen G. T. Hodges and P. Martin.

After forcing three Negroes who were attending the meeting to leave, police were told, the men stuck a sign on the front door bearing the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan.

The meeting, officers said, was given under the auspices of the Baha, a religious organization.

Session Broken Up, KKK Sign Posted

Nine white men late Monday night broke up a religious meeting being attended by white and Ne-

Notes on a recent meeting of Klavern No. 1, Green praised Jimmy Helms, the Atlantaus Ku Klux Klan, Atlanta—meeting featured by detective, for his new membership activity. pep talks by two Baptist ministers: Rev. Grand Dragon Green gave a talk on Danan Jones, who works at the National Biscuit Duke, ex-assistant attorney general of Geor- Company; has no church at present; and Alsogia, and the fact that he had gone to New Rev. Bomer, of Milledgeville, who wants to York to propose a bill against racial and reli- set up a klavern there and become exalted gious discrimination. . . . Dr. Green seemed cyclops. . . . The boys discussed higher awards to think that the Klan had made progress in for bringing in new members (membership drive seems to be lagging). . . . A new member recruiting less than 10 members gets no reward: from 10 to 50, gets $1 each; from 50 to 100, $1.25 each. Those getting over 100 members get $1.50 each. . . . Grand Dragon Green praised Jimmy Helms, the Atlantaus for his new membership activity. Grand Dragon Green gave a talk on Danand Duke, ex-assistant attorney general of Georgia, and the fact that he had gone to New York to propose a bill against racial and religious discrimination. . . . Dr. Green seemed to think that the Klan had made progress in promoting discrimination. . . . He predicted Herman Talmadge was sure to be elected governor in 1948. Initiation ceremony took too long. Very b

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND — By Drew Pearson

MINUTES of the Ku Klux Klan Klavern No. 1, Atlanta, Ga., April 14:

because of leaks a new card system was announced so no Pearson agents can smuggle themselves inside Klan meetings.

Each Klansman will be given a card with a number and letter, such as N-18, while each Klavern will maintain a master ledger allocating a number and letter to each Klansman's name. The ledger will be kept in strictest confidence and the Kilgraff (Secretary) of each Klavern will be held responsible.

Members announced with glee that if Pearson, Stetson Kennedy or one of their agents, should present themselves in disguise at Klan meeting, they could be detected by checking the bearer's card against the master ledger—even if they gave the proper password.

Klansmen were urged to write their senators and congressmen to oppose the return of 5,000 Negro babies from England to the United States. These are the babies born of white wives when American Negro troops were in England.

A city policeman rose to say that in one Atlanta police station a list had been posted of the fathers of these babies and he was surprised to see that hundreds of the babies were fathered by Ex-Governor Ellis Arnall, Drew Pearson and Governor Thompson. The policeman kept a straight face and some of those present seemed to believe him.

Cliff Vitturs spoke at length on complaints received in several Klaverns regarding Atlanta professors and teachers making derogatory remarks about the Klan. He urged each Klansman with children attending Atlanta schools to find out the names of teachers who had talked against the Klan. Vitturs claimed he has the names of several teachers who are devoting a few minutes each day to criticizing the Klan and he proposed having them fired.

Mr. Ransom, custodian of the Candler building, who presided as acting Exalted Cyclops in Grand Dragon Green's absence, said he believed this anti-Klan educational program is being put on without the knowledge of the school board. Ransom spoke at length on the danger of planting hate in children's minds against the Klan. If this instruction were allowed to continue, he said, it would be impossible to get the younger generation to join the Klan. This problem seemed to frighten Klansmen more than anything else that has arisen lately. They listened even more carefully than during Holt Gewinner's attack on Henry Wallace.

Stetson Kennedy, author of *Southern Exposure*, has decided it's time to let the Klan and the Columbians know what he looks like.

PM

Superman Broadcast Klan Secrets, He Got 'Em From Stetson Kennedy

By GERALD BLANK

Samuel Green, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, used to tune in regularly on the *Superman* radio program to find out which of the Klan's secret passwords and other mumbo-jumbo details had leaked out and been worked into the script. The program was being supplied with such data by Stetson Kennedy, author of *Southern Exposure*, who had joined the Klan and Columbians, Inc., under the assumed name of John W. Perkins.

Kennedy, 30, a fragile-seeming Floridan with sparse blonde hair, held a press conference yesterday at the offices of the Anti-Defamation League, 20 W. 40th St. and posed for pictures in his full Klan regalia. It cost him $10, second-hand, he said.

"It doesn't matter now if they know who I am," he told reporters. "I'm returning to Atlanta to testify against the Columbians at their trial next week and my identity would have become known then, anyway."

Kennedy spoke of the fight for the governorship of Georgia as a struggle between, chiefly, the Klan and a "grass roots" movement of white Georgians fed up with the Talmadges.

"The Klan is no longer respectable in the South," Kennedy declared. "Herman Talmadge, in my opinion, has helped the cause of liberalism in the South tremendously by his actions in the last 10 days, simply as a result of the revulsion of feeling among most white Georgians."

Kennedy described the ceremony surrounding his own initiation into the Klan, and told of the Confederate flag displayed at Klan meetings, of a cross in red neon which burned in a darkened room.

Kennedy said he first started to doubt the validity of the traditional Southern attitude toward Negroes and organized labor at the age of 17, when he had to collect 50 cents and $1 a week from poor whites and Negroes who had purchased furniture on the instalment plan from his father's store in Key West.

"Now," he said, "I believe in full and total equality. And without any ifs, ands or buts."

Race Fight Strategy

Dear Sirs: My high regard for the opinion of readers of *The Nation*, and for Carey McWilliams, impels me to comment on his largely enthusiastic review of my "Southern Exposure." This is no mere literary matter but one having to do with my principles.

To begin with, I would prefer being called a democratic American rather than a Southern liberal. But I really take issue with Mr. McWilliams when he says, "It is only in the next to final chapter that Kennedy's liberalism begins to falter." If Mr. McWilliams can convince me that there is a more radical strategy for achieving total racial equality than that which I have advanced, I for one will hasten to embrace it.

What he asks me to do is go beyond Supreme Court decisions which uphold the constitutionality of segregation statutes per se. I quite agree with him that those decisions are "based upon a deliberately perverse construction of the history, meaning, and purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment." But until the court changes its position, as it has in regard to the white primary, we can only be realistic.

If Mr. McWilliams will reread the chapter, I am sure he will discover that I am very much in favor of a frontal attack on segregation in the South now. All I suggest is that the attack be made *apart from* the economic and political demands, and that Southern whites and Negroes and non-Southerners assume specialized functions in the entire process.

STETSON KENNEDY

Atlanta, April 4

'BENEVOLENT PURPOSES?' Klan Suit: Friday, June 13

Friday, June 13, has been set as the date for trial of Georgia's suit to revoke the Ku Klux Klan charter, Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook said Thursday. The case will be tried in Fulton Superior Court.

The State will attempt to prove that the Klan operated for a profit in violation of its State charter, Cook said. The charter permits the hooded order only to operate for "benevolent purposes."

"Since the Klan is a Georgia corporation, its charters in other States will fall automatically when the Georgia charter is revoked," Cook asserted.

Mock KKK Fails To Get Charter

The Sentinel Montgomery Ala.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Aug. 15. —(AP)—An application for an Illinois charter by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was rejected today by Edward J. Barrett, Illinois secretary of state. Sat-8-16-47

The application was filed by Stetson Kennedy, an author and investigator, who said in Miami, Fla., he had organized a mock Ku Klux Klan to prevent the established secret order from using the name, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Sat-8-16-47

Barrett said he had rejected the application for an Illinois group not for profit charter but "because of the iniquitous reputation" of the Ku Klux Klan.

"The name of the Ku Klux Klan has long been associated with intolerance, bigotry and abuses and is symbolic of every thing which is un-American, Barrett said in a statement.

"In my judgment this or any similar name or organization will not be granted corporate entity for any purpose in this state. As long as I am secretary of state I shall follow this policy."

3 1947

KKK (Indiana)

KU KLUX KLAN OUTLAWED

Chicago, Ill., Defender

Indiana, ancestral home of the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, came to its senses last week when its governor, Ralph F. Gates, signed a bill which outlaws the hooded order.

The bill does not merely apply to the Ku Klux Klan. It is broad enough to have all anti-racial organizations come under its purview; it makes "racketeering in hate" a state crime; provides a fine up to $10,000, imprisonment up to two years; and deprives of his vote and the right to hold public office for ten years for any person found guilty.

The law specifically makes illegal to conspire, organize or associate for the purpose of spreading malicious hatred against any race, color or creed. In this respect, Indiana is in the forefront of the states which have come, though slowly, to recognize the disastrous consequence of racial tensions and conflicts, and the need for an atmosphere of good will in order that all citizens might prosper and live happily in peace and dignity. Sat. 3-15-47

The continued existence of such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan is a cancerous growth in America's social organism which will poison our whole society if the disease is not checked in time.

The Methodists and the K.K.K.

Courier-Journal

In 1921 I was an active licensed preacher of the Methodist Church. At that time the M. E. Church loved the Ku Klux Klan. This was self-evident, for the Klansmen were parading in white robes in our churches by the consent of the pastors and official boards.

Louisville, Ky

The K.K.K. at that time was a vicious organization of lawless men. They were hanging Negroes in the South without the constitutional right of a fair trial by the due process of law. The Methodist Church was aware of this, but still it harbored this un-Christian organization.

The creed of the Methodist Church teaches charity for all, with due respect for civil law. It is opposed to discrimination against anyone because of creed or color. The K.K.K. was organized against the Catholics, the Jews and Negroes, and the M. E. Church, with the exception of a few of the high dignitaries, thought the K.K.K. was great. But when D. C. Stephenson, a big shot in the K.K.K., who at one time claimed he was the law in Indiana, was sent to prison for life for the murder of an innocent girl, then the Methodists who were affiliated with the K.K.K. bowed their heads in shame.

Let the Methodist Church sweep its own doorstep before it bellows about what Halsey remarked concerning taking spirits down to keep spirits up.

Floyd Knobs, Ind. 10-30-47 HENRY T. PHELPS.

Sat. 4-5-47

3 KKK

(Indiana)

Chicago, Ill. Defender Sat. 4-5-47

OUTLAWING THE KU KLUX KLAN IN INDIANA. Gov. Ralph Gates signs the bill co-authored by Senator Robert Lee Brokenburr, (left) of Marion county and John Van Ness, president pro-tem of the 85th annual session of the Senate in the Hoosier state. The measure passed both houses of the legislature unanimously, outlawing KKK in what was once its northern stronghold. A fine of $10,000 and imprisonment up to two years are penalties under the new law. Brokenburr, the first Negro senator in Indiana, was author or co-author of numerous other bills placed before the legislators this session, one of which called for a separate state status specifically aimed against lynching.—Indianapolis Times photo.

3 1947

KKK (Kennedy)

Some Ku Klux Klan "top secrets" are here "exposed" to the public eye by Stetson Kennedy and charter members of his new mock Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. From left, William Ward McCreedy exposing the KKK secret sign of greeting; Tats Kushida, exposing KKK sign of secrecy; Sinclair Holmes, giving Confederate salute (used by Klansmen), Kennedy exposing the sign of the cross; Margaret White, giving Klan salute; and Norman Dolnick, giving secondary motion of secrecy oath which signifies chopping off the head for revealing such secrets.

P.M. New York, New York

Illinois Balks at Kennedy's 'KKK'

Stetson Kennedy, who joined the Ku Klux Klan to get material for his book, *Southern Exposure*, is undismayed by the refusal of Illinois to charter his mock organization, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

He pointed out that there were 47 other States and he was confident that he would find one sympathetic to his program.

"The big idea," said Kennedy, "is to deprive the Klan of its name for all time. When hate-mongering

"The name of the Ku Klux Klan has long been associated with intolerance, bigotry and abuses and is symbolic of everything which is un-American. The name would remain associated in the public mind with the old Klan."

Kennedy's application listed himself Imperial Wizard and named officers including a Protestant, a Catholic, a Jew, a Negro, an American Indian and a Japanese American *(See cut ▲)*.

Kluxers stick their necks out we will seek injunctions if necessary to stop them from using our corporate name. Sun. 8-17-47

The old KKK, Kennedy explained,, now has no charter in any State. When his new KKK gets a charter in one State, it will be able to initiate legal suits whenever the old KKK lifts its head.

Edward J. Barrett, Secretary of State for Illinois, rejected the charter application on a point of public policy, explaining:

Man In Ku Klux Robe Pays A Brief Visit To House Un-American Unit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—(AP)—A man attired in the robes of the Ku Klux Klan visited—very briefly—today the offices of the House Un-American Committee.

His purpose, he told capitol police who later escorted him from the committee's office, was to disclose to the House group "evidence" of un-American activities by the Klan. Thurs. 9-11-47

Lt. Marlan Wilson of captiol police said the man identified himself as Statetson Kennedy, 30, and said that he had lived most of his life in Jacksonville, Fla. No charges were lodged against him.

Talking with reporters, Robert Stripling, chief investigator for the committee, said he had no intention of talking with anyone in Klanman's garb.

Louis J. Russell, a committee aide, added that there was a photographer with the white-clad visitor and commented:

"It must have been a publicity stunt."

HOODED MAN ORDERED FROM CAPITOL—A man dressed in the white robe and hood of the Ku Klux Klan leaves the capitol grounds in Washington on orders from police who escorted him from the office of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Lt. Marlan Wilson of the Capitol police force said the visitor identified himself as Statetson Kennedy, 30, of Jacksonville, Fla. He said he went to committee office to discolse "evidence" of un-American activities by the Klan. (AP Wirephoto.) Thurs. 9-11-47

Leave It To History

A mixed racial group—a Protestant, a Roman Catholic, a Jew, a Negro, an American Indian and a Japanese-American—have applied for a charter in Illinois under the name "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" with the idea that by so doing they can gain exclusive right to the name.

"The big idea," Stetson Kennedy, author and organizer of the new klan, explained, "is to deprive the klan of its name for all time. When hate-mongering kluxers stick their necks out we will seek injunctions if necessary to stop them from using our corporate name." They can operate under other names—and have. This, of course, would accomplish nothing. What of the name of the old Klu Klux Klan, which had was wrong with the Klu Klux Klan was not itsan honorable history, and was dissolved when it name—that did not belong to it, but was borrowedfell into evil hands. The name belongs to history without permission from the old Klu Klux Klanand should be allowed to stay there. of history—but the mentality of its leaders and members. And denying the kluxers the name will not abolish hate-mongering nor hate-mongers.

D.C. 8-16-47 Sat.

July 18 (3) Baltimore Md.
Afro-American - Sat. 7-26-47

Well I see where some colored people are sueing some white folks for a total of $ 500,000 in Washington. They are always sueing but I have yet to see where they ever actually collected anything. You could sue the President for a hundred billion if you want to but what do you think will happen? All Negroes are Communists. Dont you think everyone knows that in a war with Russia that the Negroes would rather fight for Russia(if they win) and get SOCIAL equality then fight for this country and have America win and then continued to be Jim Crowed? Please give the F.B.I. and us ORDINARY people for having some brains.

— Sat. 7-26-47

The New Klan (D.C.)

Friendly With Negroes, 4 Get Death Warnings

NEW ORLEANS — Four white men of St. Bernard parish were threatened with death for "being too friendly and mingling too freely" with Negroes in notes signed, "Acting Committee, Ku Klux Klan," it was disclosed Tuesday.

The messages warned the men to cease practicing "social equality." It was not known whether the accusations merely charged the whites with showing common courtesies to Negro friends.

The threatening messages, which were typewritten, were directed to Charles Pluche, Octave Serpos, and Henry and Valcour Livaudais. The letters, mailed from New Orleans March 13, were turned over to the FBI and postal authorities. An investigation is said to be underway.

Pluche, operator of a store and bar, told the FBI that he also received a warning telephone call the previous Saturday. He said the caller warned: "You've had your notice. You'll die next Friday or before."

3 1947

KKK (Mississippi)

Fiery Cross Burners Facing Misdemeanor Charges In Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 11—(AP)—Five Alabama men, arrested here for the burning of a fiery cross Friday night in a vacant lot near a Negro residential section, were charged with misdemeanors today.

The men, who range in ages from 28 to 45 years, said they were members of the Ku Klux Klan. They intended expanding Klan activities in Mississippi, they said.

Chief of Police J. D. Holden said pistols were found on two of the visitors. The group told officers they came to Jackson in response to an anonymous letter informing them that "the Negroes were getting out of control."

Holden said three had been charged with trespassing and their bonds set at $100 each. They were listed as William Morris, of Birmingham; Ewell Handley, of Gadsden, and Hoyt Roden, of Alabama City.

The other two, listed as R. E. Gardner, of Birmingham, and A. M. Arnott, of Bessemer, were charged with trespassing and carrying concealed weapons. Their bonds were set at $200 each.

The five were arrested in an automobile moving about the area after the cross burning.

Morris, who acted as spokesman, told newsmen they came to Jackson to contact the person who wrote the anonymous letter. They had hoped the cross burning would make contact.

Morris, who described his group as "law abiding citizens," commented that the Klan was "active" in Mississippi, and added:

"We hope to be better organized when the blow-up comes next year."

Asked what he meant by the "blow-up," Morris replied:

"That's when all the Negroes are going to try to vote."

Klansmen Named

Holden listed the men as follows: William Morris of Birmingham; Ewell Handley of Gadsden; Hoyt Roden of Alabama City; R. E. Gardner of Birmingham and A. M. Arnott of Bessemer. The first three named were charged with trespassing and their bonds fixed at $100 each. The latter two, who were armed with pistols, were charged with trespassing and carrying concealed weapons. Their bonds were set at $200 each.

Kluxer Morris said they had hoped the cross burning near the Negro residential section would establish contact with the fancied white supremist who had pleaded with the "Knights" to step in because Mississippi's Negroes were "getting out of control."

"Contact Didn't Fuse"

The Klan spokesman said "our contact here with the man who wrote the letter didn't fuse."

Morris described his group as "law abiding citizens." He said the Klan was active in Mississippi but refused to tell how many "klaverns" or members were on the bedsheet order's roster.

The hate-peddler boasted: "We hope to be better organized when the blow-up comes next year."

When asked to explain what he meant by "blow-up" the gang leader said: "That's when all the Negroes are going to try to vote."

5 Alabama Klansmen Arrested For Terrorism In Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss.—The Ku Klux Klan has carried its Nazi-like activities right to the doorstep of Mississippi's Cong. John Rankin. Friday night it burned a fiery cross here in a vacant lot near a Negro residential section.

Five Alabama leaders of the bedsheet gang gained the publicity they sought when they were hailed into court Saturday and released on misdemeanor bonds. The arrests gave the spokesman a chance to get much desired further notoriety for the Klan in the press—free.

Chief of Police J. D. Holden said pistols were found on two of the men. He was told by the group that they came to Jackson in response to "an anonymous" letter begging the Klan's "protection" because "the Negroes were getting out of control."

3. 1947

KKK(New Jersey)

KKK ACTIVE IN LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY

September 19, 1947

New York, Sep 15th--In Long Branch, New Jersey, where the NAACP is attempting to eliminate segregation in the public schools, a note signed by the Ku Klux Klan has been widely circulated. The note, demanding Long Branch citizens to "Help keep America free from niggers," has recently been turned over to the FBI.

Due to NAACP efforts, the Long Branch school board has promised to create a five-year plan to integrate Negro and white pupils and teachers in the city's schools. As its first step, the school board has requested two white teachers for an elementary school which has a predominantly colored endance.

Press Service of The National Association for the A.D.C.]

New York, N.Y.

Ku Klux Klan Active In Long Branch

Journal & Guide Va.

NEW YORK—In Long Branch, N. J., where the NAACP is attempting to eliminate segregation in the public schools a note signed by the Ku Klux Klan has been widely circulated. The note, demanding Long Branch citizens to "Help Keep America free from niggers," has recently been turned over to the FBI. Sat. 9-27-47

Due to NAACP efforts, the Long Branch school board has promised to create a five-year plan to integrate Negro and white pupils and teachers in the city's schools. As its first step, the school board has requested two white teachers for an elementary school which has a predominantly colored attendance. Sat.

KKK (New York)

Quill Asks Council To Demand State Bare KKK Names

Councilman Michael J. Quill (ALP-Bronx) yesterday introduced a resolution in the City Council calling upon Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein to make public the names of Ku Klux Klan members in New York State.

Quill's resolution cited Section 53 of the Civil Rights Law of the State requiring every oath-bound organization to file a list of its members with the Secretary of State. Such lists would then be available for public inspection.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, who was the Communist Party's candidate for Attorney General in the last state election repeatedly made demands on Goldstein during the campaign to reveal the KKK members.

Goldstein secured the names of New York Klansmen after much public protest following several threats to Dorothy Langston, of the New York Committee for Justice in Freeport. His investigation also came after Daily Worker reporter Harry Raymond exposed the then Deputy State Motor Vehicles Commissioner, Horace A. Demarest as a Klansman.

Despite the investigation which set KKK enrollment in New York at 1,100 persons and the revocation of the KKK charter on July 29, 1946, no action to make public the klansmen and to prosecute them, has yet been made by Governor or the Attorney General's office.

In placing the resolution before the council, Quill said:

"It is a disgrace that the names of these people are still kept secret. People of the state of New York want to know who the members of the Ku Klux Klan are. They want them removed from public life if they hold such positions."

Klan Activities in Akron Exposed by Walter Winchell

NEW YORK—Activities of the Akron (Ohio) Ku Klux Klan were exposed by Walter Winchell in an article in his column last week. He said that although the press has been mum, the hooded order has been in action there since 1942.

Stating that the Klan's most recent meeting was June 15, 1947, at 719 E. Market St., he named R. Sheakley, P. McClen sey, F. Grannon and J McMil lian as klansmen there. He added that the public indicts this mob for "tar and feathering good will among colored citizens. Jews, Catholics and Protestants."

3 1947

Races Tense

More Crosses Burn in N. C.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier

Sat. 3-29-47

By A. M. RIVERA Jr.
(Staff Correspondent)

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Racial disorder was narrowly averted here last week by police following the mysterious appearance of two burning crosses before the homes of Negro families. Sat. 3-29-47

According to Chief of Police C. C. Stoker, "mounting apprehension" on the part of the Negro population has been reported. He said the two crosses burned last week brought the number of such incidents to four during recent weeks.

It is the belief of city officials and businessmen that the burning of the crosses is the work of a small group of individuals. Chief Stoker also discounted any rebirth of the Ku Klux Klan locally. He ordered the personnel of his department to swing into action, however, to prevent a disturbance.

The burning of the crosses was explained as an expression of disapproval of Negroes living in a predominantly white neighborhood. The crosses burned last week were found on the lawns of Moze Hargrove and James Hayes.

Drew Pearson

Ku Klux Klan Revived In Ohio

WASHINGTON—Ku Klux Klanism seems to have had a slight rejuvenation in Ohio judging by a recent meeting of the Klan held at 719 East Market Street, Akron.

Though members were carefully scrutinized in order to ban outsiders, here is a brief summary of what happened at the meeting.

Chief Klansman Sheakley was in Canada, so Perry McClensey acted as chairman. Sixty-two people were present for lunch, including women, though not all stayed for the meeting afterward. Klan affairs and business were not discussed at the table.

McClensey, after opening the meeting, asked for discussion from the floor. Mrs. Higgs stated that on the previous Sunday night she had heard Drew Pearson attack the Klan and that she wished to make a motion that Klansmen boycott Pearson. She also suggested that all Klanspeople, their friends and relatives, talk against Pearson, and start the rumor that he is a Jew or a Catholic. The motion was seconded and passed, 37 to 0.

Roy Waldron said that he had been gratified to note that adverse publicity given the Klan had disappeared from the newspapers. He said he believed Americans now were not worrying too much about what is happening overseas and that this coming Summer would see a rebirth of the Klan. The country needs Klan leadership to protect it from the machinations of the Jews and the influence of the Catholics, he emphasized, and predicted that the Klan would soon have the greatest membership of any organization in the United States.

* * *

McClensey replied that this belief was shared by every Klansman in the Akron district and the Klan was just waiting for the go-ahead signal from Dr. Samuel Green, the grand dragon, in Atlanta. Miss Grable, the secretary, advised that she had received no correspondence from the grand dragon or anyone in Atlanta but believed Mr. Sheakley had exchanged letters with the grand dragon following his visit to Atlanta.

Mrs. Yoho suggested that, in view of the memorial program held that day, the general discussion be cut short. The meeting was adjourned. After the meeting, the male members had a brief discussion, including Everett Neptune, Perry McClensey, Bill Rutaine and Frank Grannon—all rubber workers—regarding the Communist element among the rubber workers union which they said was agitating for another strike. They accused John Knight, owner of The Akron Beacon-Journal, as being pro-Communist.

Note—Mr. Knight also publishes The Miami Herald, The Detroit Free Press, Chicago Daily News and is former president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. The Akron Beacon-Journal was given credit by both the executives of the rubber industry and the leaders of the rubber workers union for helping inspire a settlement of recent labor differences. It was the amicable settlement of rubber-industry labor trouble which set the pattern for subsequent settlements in the automobile, steel, electrical and other industries.

AKRON, O.: Since 1942, with never a word in the public press, the Ku Klux Klan has been meeting here. The town's alleged long arm of the law lays limp against its side. The facts: Meeting place: The Klan Home, 719 East Market Street. Most recent meeting: June 15, 1947. Leading local Klansmen: R. Sheakley, P. McClensey, F. Grannon, J. McMillian. At these Konklaves, plans are made for cross-burnings and other Klan offenses. We arraign this mob for tar and feathering good-will among Negroes, Jews, Catholics and Protestants.

Sheldon Warns Pa.

Daily World

To Investigate Klan

Atlanta, Ga.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—"If Pennsylvania and the surrounding States are to be spared a reign of terror at the hands of a revived Ku Klux Klan, it is time for the Governor, the Attorney General of the State and the police to act immediately," Prof. James H. Sheldon, Administrative Chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, told a mass meeting sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, at Witherspoon Hall this week.

Fri. 3-28-47

"Now is the time that this evil cancer must be cut out, before it has fatally corrupted the citizenry of our community," he said. "The State and local law enforcement agencies dare not wait until the infection has spread and become permanent."

Sheldon also urged the authorities to investigate several groups connected with H. L. Smith, of 4239 Osage Avenue, who he described as "a local agitator associated with Gerald L. K. Smith and having definite ties with the Arab Office in Washington."

ANTI-JEWISH THREAT

"Last March," he said, "Smith invited the Arab Office to send a speaker to address a group in Philadelphia, apparently as part of the Arab campaign to thwart President Truman's effort to admit 100,000 homeless Jews into Palestine. In his invitation to the Arab agent, Nashashibi, Smith wrote: 'Democracy is nothing but Jewocracy....' and referred to the loyal Jews of this great city as 'kikes'. For the past several days the FBI has been conducting a detailed investigation of files in the Arab Office. It is to be hoped that Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies will not wait too long before they investigate this man Smith."

Daily World

Commenting on the recent conviction of Homer Loomis and Emory Burke, chief officers of The Columbians, in Atlanta, Sheldon said that the Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in Georgia "have set a splendid example to the country in their vigorous prosecution of The Columbians, Inc.—an infamous hate organization born out of a vile union between Ku Klux Klan and Nazi Bund ideologies and propaganda methods."

CAME FROM NORTH

Fri 3-28-47

"Although the Columbian fuhrers came from the northern part of the country," Sheldon said, "in four months they had acquired 2,000 members in Atlanta. If we had not been vigilant, or if we had listened for one moment to the 'hush-hush' organizations, they might by this very moment have become too powerful to be dealt with at all."

He said that the authorities in Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey should now show the same kind of promptness in dealing with the Klan.

Atlanta, Ga.

Investigations disclose, the speaker declared, that the Klan already has dangerously active branches in Franklin County, and around Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., "in addition to a secret or underground basis for setting up activities in many other places."

Daily World

"I believe that the law enforcement officers of any State can quickly find authority to act in such cases as the hate-mongering Klan. If the laws of Georgia sufficed to stop the Columbians, I am quite sure that there are laws in the statute books of Pennsylvania which can be effectively used to stop the Klan here, if our authorities really want to do the job," he said.

Atlanta, Ga.

Fri. 3-28-47

Find Ku Klux Klan Regalia in Downtown Philly Business Office

The Call Kansas City, Mo.

PHILADELPHIA.—(NNPA) — The Ku Klux Klan operated from a mid-city office building here even at the height of the war, police learned Thursday.

The revelation was made by one of 27 men seized here in a roundup of suspected safe robbers to members of the robbery squad investigating the robbery of a large downtown business office in which it later developed that a high ranking Klan official was an executive.

Fri. 6-13-47

Two members of the squad, Detectives John McCrory and Andrew Kelleher, said the suspect told them that he and two companions stole the safe from an office about a year ago and carried it to a hideout.

Upon opening the safe they found $2,500 in cash, a large number of photographs of groups and individuals, all in Klan regalia, some hooded and others with their faces distinguishable, and several Klan uniforms, including that of a Kleagle or local commanding officer.

The safe also contained long lists of names and addresses, with notations of certain persons to be notified "in event of an emergency."

Alarmed at their discovery, the informer told the police, he and his accomplices divided the money and offered a junk man $10 to dispose of the safe. The junk man refused to "handle the job," when he examined the contents, the detectives said, and the safe robbers got in touch with two draymen they knew and gave them $1 each to dump the safe in the Schuylkill river.

The detectives said they had been able to locate the junk man and that he admitted that he had refused to move the safe after seeing its contents. Efforts to locate the two draymen, however, have failed, McCrory said.

Records Of Klan In Pa. Wartime Operation Found

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World

Fri. 6-13-47

PHILADELPHIA.— (NNPA) — The Ku Klux Klan operated from a mid-city office building here even at the height of the war, police learned last Thursday.

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LISTS OF MEMBERS

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PENNA. REPUBLICAN BIGGIE PRINTS K.K.K. AD—ON CREDIT

Daily Worker

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9. — The Klan, outlawed in most northern Atlantic states, is out in broad daylight again in Pennsylvania, advertising that its activities have been investigated and passed on by the Republican state administration.

Mon 2-10-47

The hooded order reopened an organizational drive for new members "white, gentile . . . Protestant," with a display ad in the **Record-Herald** of Waynesboro, south of Gettysburg. The paper is published by Floyd Chalfant, Secretary of Commerce under former Governor, now U. S. Senator, Edward Martin, (R-Pa.) The ad states:

Philadelphia, Pa.

"Former Governor Martin made a thorough investigation of Klan activities in Pennsylvania. We cooperated 100 percent as promised, and his announcement read that no violation had been found against us."

Mon 2-10-47

Chalfant told newspaper men the ad had been charged but that he felt it would be paid for.

The Communist Party has announced that its campaign to stop the Klan will feature its Lenin Memorial Mass meeting, Feb. 21, at the Met. Winston, Negro veteran, and Communist National Organizational Secretary, and Jack Stachel, national Educational Director will speak.

Mon 2-10-47

3 1947

Ku Klux Klan (Tennessee)

In Knoxville

Burn Cross on Doctor's Lawn

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier
Sat. 6-7-47

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—(ANP)—A 15-foot fiery cross was discovered on the lawn of the recently purchased home of Dr. E. F. Lennon here early last week. The house, located in the 1800 block on Dandridge Pike, is in a predominantly white neighborhood.

Three Arrested In Fiery Cross Burnings

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va.
6-14-47

By Associated Negro Press

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Three unidentified white men were arrested here last week as suspects in three Ku Klux Klan fiery cross burnings in front of city and county buildings. 6-24-47

Firemen extinguished the flaming crosses in front of the court house, city hall and the safety building. All three buildings are several blocks apart.

A note found in front of the safety building was signed by the Ku Klux Klan and expressed dissatisfaction with vice, only because "we, as Klansmen, have been condemned for the things we do. We are against the things that our law enforcement seems to think is right, such as saloons, gambling and. . . .

"We are about to expose some of our supposed high officials, who seem to be able to ride in good automobiles, build fine homes and have yachts on the salary they get," the note threatened.

Doctor Ignores Klan, Moves Into H

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier
Sat. 6-28-47

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—(ANP) — Fiery crosses and mimeographed letters signed "KKK" were reported seen throughout the city wher Dr. E. F. Lennon and his family moved into their new home on Dandridge Pike in a predominantly white neighborhood last week.

A few weeks ago, while the Lennons were making some repairs to the new home, they received notes warning them not to attempt to occupy the house. A burning cross was planted on the lawn of the house, and a charge of dynamite exploded nearby. Sat. 6-28-47

Last week, burning crosses were reported in four scattered points, one of which was near a white Baptist Church where a few Negroes live. Mimeographed letters signed "KKK" and left at Eighteenth Street and West Cumberland Avenue, stated certain views of Klansmen and also sought new members for the hooded order.

Tenn. Police Raid Knoxville KKK Den

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga. Sun.
6-29-47

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (ANP) — Sheriff's deputies and city police, led by Atty. Gen. Hal Clements, pulled a raid on the "imperial palace" of the Knoxville chapter of the Ku Klux Klan here June 23 and confiscated regalia and records which proved the group to be a direct associate of the Confederation of Georgia Klans.

The raid came after police had secured a signed confession from one of three suspected cross burners, admitting participation in the June 21 burning of fiery crosses at City and County buildings.

Sun. 6-29-47

According to Clements, the police force smashed into a locked closet in a North Knoxville meeting hall and removed enough records to fill the better part of a police cruiser. These records were placed under lock and key to await the next term of the grand jury, July 7.

GREEN—SIGNED CHARTER

Among the paraphernalia confiscated was a charter signed by Grand Dragon Samuel Green, authorizing the organization of Knoxville Chapter 307, Georgia Association. It bore the date of September 26, 1946.

Clements said that his chief investigator, Lloyd Cruze, had obtained a confession several hours earlier from Robert Long, who named Dock Peterson and James Lynch as accomplices in the cross burning incidents last June 21. Lynch was later picked up by county officers to answer charges of passing a 'rubber check" for $35 at a downtown department store. He was released June 23 under $1,009 bond. The other two were placed on $500 bond each to await a July 1 hearing.

Prosecution of these men will center on violation of the 'Night Riders" law, section 11035 of the state code of Tennesese, which states "night riding, intimidating and maurauding shall be held a misdemeanor." Another section, known as the "White Cap" law provides for prosecution for "proven bodily harm of destroying property."

The Night Riders law leaves a $50 to $100 fine or six months to one year imprisonment in the county jail. Punishment for felony is the penalty in the White Cap law. Sun. 6-29-47

PARAPHERNALIA FOUND

Among other things found in the "imperial palace" were several fiery crosses, several white hoods and gowns, and records reportedly containing lists of members and other pertinent data.

The charter carried the heading "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" and in gold-colored letters 'Imperial Palace of the Invisible Empire, Greetings."

Twenty-seven Knoxville Klavern officers were named on the charter.

Meanwhile, a study of Long's statement was being made by police. Long had confessed driving his truck, a converted army ambulance, and "carrying out our mission" of burning crosses at the city hall, safety building and court house.

The confession said: "I belong to the Ku Klux Klan and have for about one month. We met once a month at Golden Gross hall, Emory park at 7:30 p. m. On June 19, 1947, we agreed, at our meeting to burn crosses at city hall, safety building and at Knox county courthouse.

MISSION APPOINTEES

"Dock Peterson and James Lynch and I were appointed to do this. We carried out our mission Saturday night, June 21. The first one we set was on New York Avenue, then to safety building, then to courthouse and city hall.'

The statement said that two crosses were burned on New York Avenue making a total of five that night. Long also admitted burning crosses at a Fort Sanders Avenue address on June 14 and on Dandridge Avenue on June 7.

In the latter incident, he said, "there were seven or eight in the party, including a preacher when I helped burn a cross on Dandridge where a colored doctor bought some property. Dynamite was used that night but I did not know about it until I heard it go off."

Sun. 6-29-47

He said that burning was designed to "scare the doctor out of a white neighborhood. "The colored physician is Dr. E. F. Lennon.

One of the typewritten notes found at safety building on the night of the cross-burning nicident stated that "since the Georgia KKK charter has been revoked, we are against what the Knoxville police department is for, gambling houses, etc." When captured, a can of kerosene and nails were found in an automobile.

Cross Burns In Tennessee

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier
Sat. 2-15-47

Fiery Symbol Protests Gambling; 'Operator' Leaves Town

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—A thirty-foot cross, burned by the Ku Klux Klan near what the KKK described as a gambling den, where Vestal (South Knoxville) youths were taught games of chance last week, brought a resolution from Nick Zimmerman, the KKK target, to leave Knoxville for Milwaukee.

The burning cross was investigated by Deputies Jack Padgett and Fred Perry.

Terrified residents of the Edington and Beech Road neighborhood were attracted by the sound of fireworks and flames from the huge cross, the officers said. About seventy-five persons flocked to the Zimmerman backyard to watch the cross burn. Fireworks had been placed in the burlap wrapping of the cross. Sat. 2-15-47

"STOP GAMBLING"

Found near the cross was the following note:

"Attention, Zimmerman: We have been requested by the good people of this community to stop this gambling and the crowds of young boys who partake in the ungodly way in which you conduct yourself, which is a bad example for a man of your age.

"The wives of the men who gambled and lost in your house have complained to us, and also the mothers of the younger ones who are 12 to 16 years of age.

Records Seized in Klan Den Raid

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Police Swoop Down on 'Imperial Palace'

GET CONFESSION

Sat. 7-5-47

Unit Has Direct Tie with Georgia Group

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (ANP) — Sherff's deputies and city police, led by Atty. Gen. Hal Clements, pulled a raid on the "imperial palace" of the Knoxville chapter of the Ku Klux Klan here June 23 and confiscated regalia and records which proved the group to be a direct associate of the Confederation of Georgia Klans.

The raid came after police had secured a signed confession from one of three suspected cross burners, admitting participation in the June 21 burning of fiery crosses at city and county buildings.

According to Clements, the police force smashed into a locked closet in a North Knoxville meeting hall and removed enough records to fill the better part of a police cruiser. These records were placed under lock and key to wait the next term of the grand jury, July 7. Sat. 7-5-47

Clements said that his chief investigator, Lloyd Cruze, had obtained a confession several hours earlier from Robert Long, who named Dock Peterson and James Lynch as accomplices in the cross burning incidents last June 21. Lynch was released under $1,000 bond, the others on $500 bond each.

Prosecution of these men will center on violation of the "Night Riders" law, section 11035 of the State code of Tennessee, which states "night riding, intimidating and maurauding shall be held a misdemeanor." Another section, known as the "White Cap" law, provides for prosecution for "proven bodily harm or destroying property."

Carries $100 Fine

The Night Riders law levies a $50 to $100 fine and/or six months to one year imprisonment in the county jail. Punishment for felony is the penalty in the White Cap law. Sat. 7-5-47

Twenty-seven Knoxville Klavern officers were named on the charter.

KLANDRAGONISSUES 'WHITE RULE' EDICT

—The Ku Klux Klan will support all political candidates advocating white supremacy because it is the opinion of the hooded order that "no matter what the law says in this country, it's still wrong to allow a Negro to vote in a white man's primary."

That was the pronouncement made early today by Dr. Samuel Green, Atlanta physician and Grand Dragon of the KKK, soon

Under Flaming Cross, Pledges Aid Only to 'Supremacy' Advocates

The New York Times
Sun. 7-24-47

By JOHN N. POPHAM
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 23—Georgia Group, Under Flaming Cross, Pledges Aid Only to 'Supremacy' Advocates

after he and 250 masked men and women had met near a fiery cross on a hilltop overlooking this city.

The hilltop ceremonies were held on famed Missionary Ridge, ground that is hallowed in Southern memory by fierce fighting in the Civil War. The exact spot is near Rossville in neighboring Walker County in Georgia which borders Tennessee at this point.

Fifteen young men and five housewives, the latter wearing gingham dresses under sweaters and jackets, braved the cold winds that swept the hillside. They were sworn as Klan members in what the organization's literature referred to as "naturalization" rites.

Invitations to Press

In an apparent answer to recent charges that the Klan has been spreading its membership throughout the South, the Rossville Chapter sent invitations to the press to attend the meeting and willingly posed its officers and newly-sworn members for photographers.

On roads leading to the hilltop, klansmen stood with flashlights, directing those who gave the password or displayed proper credentials for attending the meeting.

The klansmen gathered in a large clearing from which could be seen the lights of Chattanooga. A giant wooden cross, studded with small cans of oil, were lashed against a tall pine tree. At a prearranged signal three charges of TNT were set off to call the city's attention to the cross that was set afire at that moment.

In addition to the robed figures present, there were about fifty women and children, some of them infants in arms.

The three blasts frightened some of the women who scurried for cover behind parked auotmobiles. The children shrieked with fear and for most of the ceremony the infants whimpered fitfully.

The entire ceremony took about one hour. The oath administered to the new members stressed the need for "rigid secrecy and sielnce" and pledged them to "strive for the eternal maintenance of white supremacy."

As the last part of the oath was being read by the Grand Dragon, the crossbeam of the giant burning cross came loose from the pine tree and crashed to the ground, spilling oil and flames about the underbrush and starting a small wood fire.

Dragon Answers Questions

Again the women screamed and the children ran to their father's sides, clutching the hems of the white sheets and seeking to hide behind them. About twenty of the klansmen rushed to the fire and put it out by lifting their white skirts and stamping on the sparks.

After the formal rites, Dr. Green and most of the robed members, about fifteen of them women, with large pocketbooks in their hands and with fancy red piping on their white robes and peaked hats, gathered abut the newspaper men and answered questions. All except Dr. Green kept their masks lowered.

Dr. Green, a soft-spoken man, wearing spectacles, said that he had delivered a baby at 2 A. M. in Atlanta and had hurried from the hospital to make last-minute connections so that he could be at the Klan ceremony.

"I practice medicine for work and am active in the klan for pleasure," he said, laughing.

Dr. Green said that he could not divulge the membership figures of the klan, but added that he had "taken in" forty new members this year.

He said that the Klan would support a white supremacy candidate for Governor of Georgia's next election and added that in the last election "the only candidate who wasn't a klan member was the late Eugene Talmadge, and he was for white supremacy."

"When former Governor Ellis Arnall said he wasn't a Klansman he was a liar," Dr. Green said. "He had a gold life membership card."

Asked if Governor M. E. Thompson of Georgia and James V. Carmichael, unsuccessful candidate for Governor last year, were Klansmen, Dr. Green replied, "You ask them and if they say no, I'll give them an answer."

KLUXER TIPS OFF TENNESSEE OFFICERS REGARDING HIDE-OUT

The Black Dispatch

Records Seized Show Direct Tie-up With Georgia Klan

Oklahoma City, Okla.

THREE SIGN CONFESSIONS WHEN CAUGHT

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The Night Riders law levies a $50 to $100 fine and or six months to one year imprisonment in the county jail. Punishment for felony is the penalty in the White Cap law.

Among other things found in the "imperial palace" were several long-bladed swords, two electric fiery crosses, several white hoods and gowns, and records reportedly containing lists of members and other pertinent data.

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In the latter incident, he said "there were seven or eight in the party, including a preacher when I helped burn a cross on Dandridge where a colored doctor bought some property. Dynamite was used that night but I did not know about it until I heard it go off."

He said that burning was designed to "scare the doctor out of a white neighborhood." The colored physician is Dr. E. F. Lennon.

One of the typewritten notes found at safety building on the night of the cross-burning incident stated that "since the Georgia KKK charter has been revoked, we are against what the Knoxville police department is for, gambling houses, etc." When captured, a can of kerosene and nails were found in the automobile bearing a license number assigned to Lonnie Bert Grant and 23-year-old Willie Pooler, both of Darlington. Grant is slated to die on July 25 for raping a 35-year-old white woman in her Darlington home on May 24, while Pooler is accused of raping a 67-year-old white grandmother in the woods near her home on May 25.

In all three cases, the court took the word of the white woman but disregarded that of the Negro men, it was learned. Court records do not disclose any material witnesses to the three rapings. Grant and Pooler were doomed to die by youthful Judge Woodrow Lewis.

Cops Raid Klan Den After Fiery Cross

Chicago, Ill. Defender

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. —(ANP)— Sheriff's deputies and city police, led by Atty. Gen. Hal Clements, pulled a raid on the "imperial palace" of the Knoxville chapter of the Ku Klux Klan here June 23, and confiscated regalia and records which proved the group to be a direct associate of the Confederation of Georgia Klans.

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Chicago Defender, Chicago, Ill.

THE KU KLUX KLAN at Chattanooga, as a publicity stunt to take the heat off in the government drive against the organization as a fomentor of race hatred, paid the funeral expenses of John V. Cornett and attended the graveside ceremonies of the colored man in full Klan regalia. Cornett died on June 11, and was kept in the hospital morgue till July 3 because his relatives were unable to raise funds to bury him. The Rev. Hobert Linkous is shown administering the last rites as the hooded klansmen stand by.—Acme photo.

Knoxville Denies Klan Use of Park Building

Sat-8-16-47

Pittsburgh Courier, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Five members of city council Wednesday night voted to allow the Ku Klux Klan the use of municipally owned Chilhowee Park Auditorium for a mass meeting, but the Klan, openly flouting itself before council's open meeting at City Hall, lost its bid by a vote of 6 to 5.

Request for the use of the auditorium at Chilhowee Park, in the heart of this Tennessee Valley metropolis, was made by J. R. Huling, who introduced himself as a member of the Klan.

SUPPORTED KLAN BID

The following councilmen in the presence of a large number of citizens, openly went on record as approving the request: Councilmen George Dobbs, Jurn Hutchison, Ray McBath, H. A. Tiller, and Richard Wright. Dobbs actively espoused the Klan's bid.

Voting against the Klan bid on a roll call vote were Councilmen Leonard Ambrose, John Essary Temple Fraker, W. W. Mynatt Mayor Ed Chavannes and Vice Mayor Fred Allen, who cast the deciding vote.

Huling, the Klan spokesman, said the organization wanted the building for a meeting Aug. 26. He admitted, upon cross-examination by Councilman Essary that the KKK had burned numerous crosses in Knoxville.

CLAIMS PROMINENT MEMBERS

Sat-8-16-47

Huling added that "many prominent Knoxvillians are members."

Following recent newspaper stories from Atlanta stating that the Klan had been disbanded, local klaverns held an elaborate initiation ceremony in full regalia, and invited a press photographer to make a photographic record refuting the stories! Part of the pictures were published later in The Knoxville Journal.

The Ku Klux Klan has inspired numerous charges that "Knoxville has no law enforcement."

INTIMIDATED MEDIC

An example of Klan-style "law enforcement" was had recently when members of a hooded band burned crosses and set off dynamite charges in front of a beautiful home recently purchased by a prominent Negro doctor in a section of "white Knoxville." The reaction, plus written threats left at the scene, prevented the Negro physician from occupying the home which he had bought.

Most flagrant of the Klan outrages was the burning of a cross immediately in front of the Safety Building, which houses the Police Department and city jail. In this instance, three Klansmen were arrested and charged with violation of the "White Cap Law" and the "Night Riders Law," both State statutes. They were bound to the grand jury.

Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

By BARNARD RUBIN

THE KU KLUX KLAN *is way out in the open again. It has jumped on the Truman administration's anti-Communist bandwagon, encouraged by the conspicuous absence of activity by J. Edgar Hoover and his FBI against the peddlers of race hatred. In many parts of the country, therefore, the policy of hiding under phony names and false fronts has been discarded. J. Edgar, the GOP, the Administration and the Ku Klux Klan are all in the united front together—against "communism."*

Thurs. 9-11-47

The above reproduction is a reduced one of the actual Ku Klux Klan leaflet in my possession which was passed around openly in Knoxville, Tenn., to advertise the K.K.K.'s Labor Day meeting. . . .

COME ONE COME ALL

HEAR

DR. SAMUEL GREEN

Grand Dragon of the Knights of the Ku-Klux-Klan

Speaks on Communism, it's Growth and Why?

AT THE BIG KU-KLUX-KLAN PICNIC

LABOR DAY

At Fountain City Park

All Pure Red Blooded Americans Invited to Attend

Bring your Family and enjoy yourselves

Refuses to Indict Group

Tenn. Grand Jury Lets Klan Get Away Again

Courier
Pittsburgh Pa.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The Knox County (Tenn.) Grand Jury has refused to indict three members of the Ku Klux Klan who admitted burning croses within the city limits of Knoxville.

The defendants were Robert Long, 914 Fort Sanders Street; Dock Peterson, 2433 Parkview Avenue, and James Lynch, 302 Catalpa Street. Long signed a confession admitting taking part in the burning of five crosses June 21, and implicating the other two men, both of whom are reported by officers to have confessed orally.

STAT. CODE 24-10-11-47

The men were prosecuted under Section 11035 of the Tennessee State Code, which says night riding, intimidating and marauding shall be held a misdemeanor, and under the old "White Cap" law which states "proven bodily harm or destroying property shall constitute a felony."

Failure by the grand jury to indict followed an impassioned plea by Defense Attorney Lockett Ely that the defendants "should be honored instead of sent to prison," because "they were attempting to bring better law enforcement to the city."

POLICE LAXITY

Notes left at several places in the city, where crosses were burned, charged the Knoxville Police Department with laxity in law enforcement.

The defense claimed also that no intimidation had been proved and that the arrest was illegal. Other defense attorneys who championed the Klan's cause since the trio was first arraigned in City Court are: T. D. Wolfe, Mark Webster, Boyd Cox and Clyde Buhl.

In the City Court hearing, from which the men were bound to the grand jury, H. C. Gilbert, 623 Mississippi Avenue, admitted KKK secretary here, testified that he signed checks for purchase of burlap, lumber and kerosene.

"BURNERS"

The witness said the Knoxville Klan is Klavern No. 307, and that it carried its bank account under the name of the "White Carnation Club." Gilbert identified the defendants before the bar as "burners."

The three men were arrested by city patrolmen a short time after crosses were burned directly across from the city Safety Building police headquarters. The Klansmen were riding in an old Army ambulance which had been painted green.

Grand Dragon Samuel Green addressed a gathering of Knoxville and East Tennessee Klansmen in a Labor Day rally at Fountain City Park, after City Council, by a margin of a single vote, denied use of municipally owned Chilhowee Park.

Burn Cross

Kluxers Set Off Dynamite

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CROSSVILLE, Tenn.—(ANP)—A dynamite blast was used by a group of sixty men, garbed in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, to attract a crowd to witness the burning of a ten-foot cross near here.

Sat. 13-11-47

According to a report made by State Highway Patrolman Charles Johnson, the group was made up of Klansmen from the Chattanooga area. They were headed by a man who said he was the KKK chieftain for three States.

Johnson said the Kluxers were orderly and caused no damage. No arrests were made.

Klan's Charter Revoked in Va.

Afro-American Sat. 7-26-47
Baltimore Md.

RICHMOND—(NNPA) — The Ku Klux Klan had its charter revoked in Virginia last Friday because it had failed to pay its registration fees totaling $10 for 1945 and 1946. Sat. 6-28-47

The revocation was made by the State Corporation Commission in a routine order affecting 150 domestic and 21 out-of-State corporations.

The State of Georgia, under whose laws the night-riding organization was incorporated, revoked the Klan's charter recently, and an SCC official said last Friday that, "when the trunk is dead, branches can't go on living."

Chartered in 1924

Actually, he explained, the commission normally would not learn of the death of an out-of-State corporation except when it failed to pay its registration fees.

Chartered as a non-profit corporation, in 1924, the Virginia Klan also had not paid its 1947 fees, but that could not be considered, since the law specifies that delinquency for two years is sufficient for revocation of authority.

Waged Losing Battle

The organization, which reached it peak strength during the middle and late 1920's, apparently had been waging a losing battle for existence in Virginia for years.

Col. C. W. Woodson Jr., superintendent of State Police, said had there been no report of Klan activity in this State since he took office. Sat. 6-28-47

In the summer of 1943, the Klan's imperial wizard, James A. Colescott of Atlanta, officially designated J. L. Baskin of Arlington as its agent in Virginia.

History Recalled

When the Virginia Klan was organized 23 years ago, the order was nearing its peak strength throughout the country. At that time, Dr. Hiram W. Evans, Atlanta dentist, was imperial wizard; and H. K. Ramsey, imperial kligrapp (secretary).

Its charter proclaimed it as a non-profit, "benevolent and eleemosynary" organization, but the State of Georgia, in revoking its authority to function as a corporation, introduced evidence to show it had profited from the sale of white robes and other trappings.

Its activities were directed chiefly against colored people, Jews and Catholics. Sat. 6-28-47

KKK FAILS TO PAY FEES, LOSES VIRGINIA CHARTER

Sat. 7-5-47
Chicago, Ill. Defender

NORFOLK, Va.—(ANP)—The Ku Klux Klan has lost its charter in Virginia through failure to pay registration fees amounting to $10 for two years. The hate organization was chartered in this state as a regular corporation by the state corporation commission which revoked charter. Sat. 7-3-47

The klan was chartered as a non-profit organization and had failed to pay its fees for 1945 and 1946, the commission said.

Periodically the commission checks the list of chartered organizations for payment of the fees and last week when the Klan's charter was revoked the charter of 150 domestic organizations and 21 out of state corporations.

The Klan has not given much trouble in Virginia. The state has a workable anti-lynch law passed during Senator Byrd's tenure of office as governor. Clashes between the races are rare, and conditions now are not as bad as in some other parts of the South.

Political Situation Is Blamed

Journal and Guide

Colored Teacher Candidate For County Board

Norfolk Va.

By J. ANDREW BOWLER
Special to Journal and Guide

SUFFOLK, Va.—The residents of Cypress Chapel, a quiet little community on the edge of the Dismal Swamp about ten miles from here, were aroused from their slumbers about ten o'clock Monday night, Sept. 15, by the burning of a huge fiery cross. The burning symbol of the Ku Klux Klan was placed at the intersection of county highways 642 and 675, a few feet diagonally in front of the home of G. C. Mann, white principal of the Cypress Chapel High School.

The cross- burning episode, the first in this section of Virginia in many years, created a feeling of uneasiness among the citizens of Nansemond county and speculation as to the motive for the episode is rife throughout the county with the consensus of opinion high in favor of contributing the burning to political chaos. Sat. 9-27-47

THREE REASONS

Due to the location of the burned cross, and events that have transpired in county politics during the past two weeks, there appears three reasons for the outrageous demonstration. Some of the county residents advance one reason, and some another, while still others contend it was intended for all three.

G. C. Mann, principal of Cypress High School (white), whose home is located diagonally across the highway from the burning cross, has been openly accused of making remarks favorable to William A. Lawrence, Negro candidate for membership on the Nansemond County Board of Su... the Nov. 4 elec...

Journal and Guide

A. J. Rountree, member of the Nansemond county sch... created quite a furor among the white voters in Cypress district by writing a personal letter, addressed to the Independent Voters League, in which he stated the withdrawal of N. T. Poach, member of the board of supervisors, as a candidate for reelection on Nov. 4 and placing the name of F. E. Harrell, a farmer of Cypress Chapel, on the ballot instead. He also requested the league to withdraw William A. Lawrence's name from the ballot.

3 KKK

This act, it is reported, was done without the consent or knowledge of the committee. Mr. Rountree's home is just around the curve and only a stone's throw from the spot where the cross was burned.

Emmett Rodgers (white), registrar for Cypress precinct in Cypress district, lives only a short distance from the cross on Highway 675, and it is at his residence that the colored voters must go to register for the Nov. 4 election. Norfolk Va.

In order to reach his home they must pass by the spot of the burned cross. The burning took place on Monday night and it is on Monday nights that the registrar is available for the registering of Negro voters.

The night the cross was burned the Independent Voters League assisted 37 of its members to reach the registrar's home to be registered. Sat. 9-27-47

One of the spectators who witnessed the cross as its tongues of red flame reached skyward, remarked: "I hope they are not doing this to frighten us into not registering so we won't be able to vote for Mr. Lawrence on Nov. 4; if so they are using the wrong tactics."

On Monday, Sept. 22, the cross still remained where all passersby could see, a week after the burning demonstration. Close inspection of the cross proved it to be skillfully made, not one of the crude variety, with a spread of eight and a half feet and 14 feet high.

It was constructed of two by four timber, and made in sections with each section attached with hinges so that the cross could be folded and carried to its destination without arousing suspicion.

After placing it in the ground about a foot deep the sections were opened and held in place by sliding bolts. The entire structure was wrapped in burlap bag material and bale wire and from the description of the burning by eyewitnesses the burlap material was soaked in oil or some other inflammable substance.

NOV. 4 ELECTION

The entire southeast section of Virginia is watching the political situation in Nansemond county, particularly in the Cypress district where William A. Lawrence, school teacher in Nansemond county for a number of years, and F. E. Harrell, white farmer are candidates for election to the Nansemond County Board of Supervisors in the election to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 4.

This board consists of five members, one elected from each district. The five districts are: Chuckatuck, Sleepy Hole, Holly Neck, Whaleysville and Cypress.

Candidate Lawrence is running in the Cypress district and, according to records at the offices of the Independent Voters League, located at 115 Tynes street, Suffolk, there are 140 more Negroes than whites in the Cypress and Pauls Branch precincts who are qualified to register for the Nov. 4 election.

Ex-KKK Member

Chicago Defender

Va. Jurist Won't Ban Anti-KKK Film

Sat. 11-15-47

RICHMOND, Va. — Admitting that he once belonged to an organization affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, Judge Julien Gunn of City Circuit Court, has decreed that the anti-Klan motion picture, "The Burning Cross," may be shown in Virginia, with certain deletions.

The case was before the judge on an appeal from a double ruling of the Virginia Board of Motion Picture Censors that the film could not be shown in this State.

LAUDS KKK 11-15-47

After seeing the picture, Judge Gunn said:

"We know that the conditions (shown in the picture) existed and I think the Ku Klux Klan did good work, but afterwards it was distorted and went too far.

"I was a member of the Knights of America, which was a branch of the Ku Klux Klan in some way, and I got out. I don't see how it (the picture) can do any good or any harm. I wouldn't want to see it again." Judge Gunn did not specify which portions of the film must be deleted before it is publicly shown.

The Board of Censors had twice refused to permit the film to be shown, terming it "inhuman and of such character that its exhibition may incite to crime."

Homer Loomis, Jr. Joins Hand With Gerald L. K. Smith

Daily Worker
Atlanta Ga.
Sun 10-5-47

Well, Homer Loomis, Jr., is at it again! This time the erstwhile leader of the now outlawed Columbians, Inc., has reportedly joined Gerald L. K. Smith's race-baiting Christian Nationalists as an organizer.

Reports say he was placed on the organization's payroll a month ago and is to make his first public speech as a Nationalist in Detroit today.

Even now the ex-Columbian firebrand has a four-and-one-half year sentence hanging over his head for usurping police authority and riot here.

COLUMBIANS, INC. LEADER UP TO OLD TRICKS AGAIN

Defender (3) Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 10-18-47

ST. LOUIS—Homer Loomis, founder of the discredited Columbians, Inc., who was tried and sentenced in Atlanta in connection with several acts of violence, announced in Kiel Auditorium Friday that he is planning a series of nightly neighborhood meetings to "organize white Americans."

He appeared on a program with Don Luhbeck, an associate of Gerald L. K. Smith. Luhbeck is supposed to help him. 10-18-47

Two weeks ago, Smith, who heads a group called the Christian Nationalist, disclosed that he had invited Loomis to join his staff. Loomis is awaiting action on an appeal of his sentence. 10-18-47

P'ham, Ala. News

ATLANTA, GA.: Peachtree Street in Georgia is crawling with worms. Homer L. (ouse) Loomis, Jr., and his Columbianazis. Although sentenced to a chain gang, Loomis still creeps around in his Storm Trooper get-up, trying to whip Georgians into race riots. He's just organized the "4 P" Party, which he says means sumpin'. We know: Purulent, Putrescent, Perfidious and Pediculous (look 'em up). The South doesn't have to accuse this man of being a Nazi. He would admit it. Tues. 9-15-47

3 1947

New York

Brooklyn 'Bilbo' Dies At 43; Led Race-Hate Move

NEW YORK—(ANP)— Sumner Sirtl, referred to for years as "Brooklyn's Bilbo," died at the age of 43 last week following an illness of three weeks.

Sirtl, executive secretary of the Allied Taxpayers Defense league, was bitterly opposed to Negroes living in New York and often said that they should be sent back South where "the good people there know how to handle them."

His race-hate campaign, usually aimed at the 150,000 Negro Brooklynites residing in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, slowed down somewhat in 1939 when Sirtl organized an interracial committee "to bring about a better understanding among whites and Negroes."

3 1947 Gerald L. K. Smith (Christian Front)

GLK Smith Plots 'Front' Revival at Secret Meet

Daily Worker

By Arnold Sroog

G. L. K. Smith, notorious fascist and anti-Semite, met secretly with local fascists here last night to plot the revival of the Christian Front.

At a press conference yesterday in the Hotel Pennsylvania Smith told reporters he was meeting behind closed doors at an undisclosed place with C. Daniel Kurts, a Queens pro-fascist whom he described as the head of the Front here. Kurts is an associate of Kurt Mertig, arrested last year after an anti-Semitic rally in Queens.

"The Christian Front is in the process of being revived," Smith said. "I want to help if possible."

Smith also told reporters in response to questioning that he was opposed to Negro players in Big League baseball because it "might brought an elaboration of Smith's racial ideas.

"I don't think it's a good idea," he continued. "I think it introduces a social process which will lead to mongrelization."

Smith's press conference was called to publicize a rally the fascist chief is planning in Washington on Aug. 3 at the base of the Washington Monument to "answer Henry Wallace."

Of the Marshall Plan, Smith said he was not sure what it was but "it does seem to be a plan to strengthen the anti-Communist elements in Europe by undermining the Communist states economically." He was in favor of that, he assured the reporters. Sat. 7-19-47

He also had a ready-made ticket for the Republican Party in 1948—Sen. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Gen. Douglas MacArthur. However, as a second choice Smith indicated he would not be averse to supporting Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O). He termed Taft **"a very fine man, a very courageous statesman."**

Some of the things Smith said he was against were:

Communism.

Jewish extremists.

The Anti-Defamation League.

The New Deal.

David Lilienthal, atomic energy chief.

Things that Smith favored were:

Father Coughlin.

Sat. 7-19-47

SMITH

The Thomas Un-American Committee. Sat-7-19-47

George Sokolsky, columnist for the N. Y. Sun.

The N. Y. Sun's faked story on the "theft" of atomic data.

Army control of atomic energy.

RALPH McGILL

The Constitution

The Leaf Lard On G. Smith

Atlanta, Ga.

A gentleman who was present when Gerald Smith came striding into the hotel at Douglas, Ga., reports Gerald apparently was clad in an expensive-looking suit, a $5 shirt and shoes which must have set him back at least $20. His fedora also was in the $20 class.

But, he said, what impressed him most was the fine lot of pure leaf lard which was visible on Gerald's ample frame.

Good as they are, Gerald obviously hadn't been getting along on collards, corn bread and cooking meat. Sun. 4-13-47

Gerald looked, said this observer, as if he had put on that leaf lard with a lot of $3 steaks, French fried potatoes and onions, with head lettuce and Roquefort cheese, and baked Alaska, to top it off.

The vendors of hate live pretty well.

In Atlanta, Homer Loomis and Emory Burke, of the Columbians, lived without working by getting the poor people whose housing was next door to poor Negroes, to turn in money to them.

The boys who manage to get going on a national scale live in luxury as long as the suckers will send in money for them to spend. All they have to do for it is to make an occasional speech in which they hate the Negro and the Jew, or maybe the Catholic or maybe the Mexican—anything or anybody that hating will bring in a dollar will find them on the job.

It always has been a curious thing to me—going to Gerald's meetings and to others of his kind—how most of the audiences always are people who obviously need money.

Yet, they seem to never see the light, but go on giving money to the parasites, enabling them to live in ease off someone else's toil.

It is indeed a curious commentary on human nature.

Collections It was interesting to read that Gerald Smith's first announcement was that he was seeking collections for subscriptions to his magazine.

This, too, is part of the game.

Hard-earned dollars go to pay for a hate paper that is exactly like the dozen or so others that Brother Smith's rivals in the racket send out to their faithful readers who, apparently, read the drivel and drool like a fat woman on a diet when she sees a chocolate cake.

"Collections" are the cornerstone of the vendors of hate and their business. 4-13-47

They have found a way to live without working.

The idea behind the Smith appearance in Douglas seems to have been sold him by one of the itinerant preachers who used to travel up and down the region, and who now is, like Lazarus, taking the crumbs from the great man's table.

Like buzzards attracted to carrion, they thought the white primary row and the racial hates produced by it would bring in thousands of dollars from thousands of hysterical farmers of the rich tobacco region.

But, the people seem to have known all about Brother Smith. And the real Christian ministers, who cannot swallow Gerald's nostrum which he labels Christian, but which really is about as Christian as the practices of the late Emperor Nero, properly denounced him.

Publicity People, too, are getting wise to Gerald's publicity methods. They are giving him thunders of silence.

He follows the practice of getting a permit and then stirring up a fight to have it withdrawn. This gives him opportunity to rant and bellow and holler up his presence. He then moves to the place he intended to use all along.

It is well, of course, to investigate all requests for hiring of halls. Gerald, like the Commies, often travels behind some high-sounding organization names in which Christianity and Democracy are liberally sprinkled.

The Commies and the hate groups both sap the vitality and mind of our country.

Just keep an eye on them—keep your dollars to pay for what you need.

And quit putting leaf lard, tailored suits, and $20 shoes and hats on the parasites. Sun. 4-13-47

And—most important—let us work to eliminate, through social welfare programs, education, and sensible legislation, the grievances, real and imagined, which give the parasites a chance.

M. L. ST. JOHN

The Constitution

'Rev.' Smith Didn't Find Coffee Friendly

Atlanta, Ga.

Sun. 4-13-47

I sat in a tiny country church near Douglas Thursday night and Saturday afternoon and with a sickening feeling, witnessed what, to me, was a desecration of the church. Two men who called themselves preachers opened a hate meeting with prayer and called upon God to help them transform this peaceful South Georgia area into a racial war camp. Then they passed the hat for money and prepared to leave town.

The preachers of this community were sickened over the spectacle of a fraud putting on such a show in a church. The sheriff and city officials denied these hate-mongers the use of city or county facilities to hold their meetings, so they moved into a rural church, of all places. The sheriff and city officials said they were acting under pressure of an aroused public indignation over the appearance of this nationally known agitator.

The agitator, himself, tried to put on a witch-hunt in this rural South Georgia community and say that Communistic agents from Atlanta and New York had been working here for two weeks preceding his coming, in order to work up opposition, but editors of opposing political faiths put the lie to this. The Coffee County Progress, anti-Talmadge paper, and the Douglas Enterprise, Talmadge supporter, said there had been no agents here. The editors said the town flamed in spontaneous resentment the minute it saw an advertisement in the Enterprise of the proposed meeting. 4-13-47

Gerald L. K. Smith, notorious America Firster, leader of the so-called Christian Crusade to Fight Communism and Protect White Supremacy, and disciple of the late Huey Long, apparently thought he saw a chance to preach his doctrine and collect money in Georgia which had just gone through a political campaign based on racial hatred. He said he was brought here by Roy McCallum, a misguided young man who used to preach in Coffee County before studying in Texas under Frank Norris and meeting Smith.

McCallum became so converted by Smith's witch-hunting that he came back to Douglas the other day and asked an astonished Ordinary to "give me a list of all the licenses you have issued for marriages of whites to blacks." The incensed lady Ordinary ordered him out of her office.

'Talmadge' Cloak Smith attempted to draw around him the cloak of Talmadgeism. He predicted that enemies of Herman Talmadge and the late Eugene Talmadge would fight his appearance in Coffee County. He did not mention that Herman Talmadge cancelled a speaking tour when he learned Smith was to co-star, nor did he observe the absence of young Talmadge from the Coffee County meeting. Some anti-Talmadge people suspected Talmadge would welcome the Smith meeting, taking political advantage of any strife Smith could stir up.

Talmadge leaders in Coffee County, however, were among the loudest protestants of Smith's coming.

While the town was riled with Smith giving him unfortunate publicity through his unwelcomed visit, cooler heads at Douglas wished the matter had been handled differently. They said Smith was not in a fertile field in Coffee County and they had hoped his coming could have been entirely ignored. They pointed out that Smith thrived on opposition and helped create disturbances in order to draw crowds. Smith inadvertently admitted this when he reminisced with newspapermen over the many times and places his meetings had been banned or picketed.

Putting it mildly, Coffee County did not appreciate Smith's visit.

Talmadge wrote Dr. George S. Long, of Pineville, La., brother of the late Huey Long, Tuesday: "After giving the matter some thought, I am of the opinion that it is not best for me to make any speeches outside the State at this time."

Long is an organizer of Smith's Christian Crusade. Talmadge was scheduled to speak in Louisiana April 19 on the anniversary of the birthday of Huey Long.

When Louisiana announcements said Talmadge would be teamed with Smith in a series of anti-Communist, anti-Negro speeches, Roy Harris, political advisor of Talmadge, said Talmadge would not make any speeches for Smith. Talmadge followed with a statement that he had not accepted any itinerary that contemplates a speaking tour with Smith or anyone else. Wed. 4-16-47

Lays Down Issues? When Acting Gov. Thompson spoke to University of Georgia students at Athens the other night, he made one statement that sounded like he was laying down the issues on which he would campaign for election next year. Said he: "The people have a right to expect the next General Assembly to provide funds to carry out the expanded State services promised in the 1946 Democratic platform." Sun.

Herman Talmadge, gubernatorial candidate, made a couple of speeches last week, but he didn't touch on political warfare. He discussed the need of processing plants in Georgia to transform this State's wealth of natural resources into the finished products.

While Talmadge and Thompson are speaking now and while Dan Duke and others may speak in the future, indications are that the gubernatorial campaign will follow the usual pattern—wait until a few months before the primary to heat up. 4-13-47

Talmadge Cancels Speeches After Leaving Smith Angles

Herman Talmadge has canceled a speaking engagement which would have teamed him with Gerald L. K. Smith, Christian Crusade and America First leader.

Friends said Talmadge didn't know the invitation carried with it the sponsorship when he originally accepted it.

Irate Boston Drives Out G.L.K. Smith

Daily Worker
Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, July 13.—Gerald L. K. Smith, fuehrer of the fascist America First Party, was driven out of the Old South Meeting House here this afternoon by an angry crowd of 1,000 New York, N.Y.

Smith fled from the meeting place with an escort of policemen, after vainly trying to speak for more than two hours Mon. 7-14-47

Shouts of "Go back to Berlin!" followed him out.

The crowd would not let the union-busting, anti-Semite demagogue get in a word. It was the worst rout for any fascist leader since the war ended.

Smith, who has gotten money from the Henry Ford interests and other industrialists, had been advertised to speak in the big meeting house under the auspices of the Nationalist Youth of America.

BOSTON BOOK CROOK

But the "Nationalists" have a skeleton in their closet. Their Boston leader, John Hamilton, has a police record. His crime: stealing books from the Boston Public Library.

And the crowd at the meeting kept shouting: Mon. 7-14-47

"Oh, where are the books you stole, Johnny?"

Smith himself got a much tougher razzing. Anti-fascists began mobilizing against the hate-monegr a a conference of delegates in the Parker House Thursday.

Seventy-five men, women and youths had gathered together from such organizations as the CIO, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, the CIO Furniture Workers, the CIO Office Workers, the Frances Sweeney Committee for Civil Liberties, the Ernie Pyle post of the American eVterans Commit- of the American Veterans Committee, Defamation League and other organizations.

Many teen-agers and GIs from the Boston City Youth Council helped swell the protest crowd that confronted Smith at the Old South Meeting House today.

TAKE MEETING OVER

The crowd took the meeting over. Men, women, youth, trade unionists, clergymen, housewives began chanting slogan together, such as:

"Go back to Berlin!
"Keep Boston clean!"
And,
"Smith is a rat;
We can see that."

Christian ministers in one corner were singing out Sunday School songs. Mon. 7-14-47

One clergyman got a many-voiced chorus when he began singing: "Glory, Glory, Smith is losing!"

He had lost already. The fleshy, florid fascist was choking with apoplectic rage. He just couldn't speak. The people had the floor. "Smith will never speak in Boston," voices were crying. And Smith got the idea and fled.

With an angry warning to both Republicans and Democrats to heed his dire words or face destruction, Smith came to a hoarse, sweaty close. The tired families bundled their children home. The amorous couples long since had vanished toward darker nooks. Smith's legions apparently had also vanished long ago.

Summer in the Park

New Republic - N.Y. N.Y. Mon. 8-11-47

WHEN Gerald L. K. Smith looked around at the faces gathered to hear him speak at the base of the Washington Monument this warm Sunday evening, he abruptly shifted gears. Scores of extra police were on duty about the grassy slopes of the amphitheatre. A strident little band of Smith followers had come early, grouped themselves near the woodland stage waiting for their leader. In the soft August dusk they were joined by a curious crowd—a few picnicking families weary from their Sunday outing, some sailors strolling with girls in summer cotton dresses, boys from the nearby baseball diamonds, amorous couples who sat up in the grass when oratory started cracking from the amplifiers.

Striding onto the stage, Gerald Smith, a man requiring more coat than pants, took one anguished look at the three or four hundred languid spectators and loudly proclaimed, "This was not intended as a mass meeting." Of course, in an advance letter sent to a "selected" list of "Christian Americans," Smith had predicted it would be a "historic night" giving his Christian nationalist cause nationwide prestige.

Undaunted by the crowd's smallness, Smith tiraded against Russia, communism, foreign-born Americans, Jews and Negroes, calling the latter "that child race," and made a piteous plea for the rights of the embattled white majority. Mon - 8-11-47

The audience, except for a tiny band of clapping zealots, remained quite unmoved. Unfortunately for Smith, Russia-baiting has been taken over by speakers more plausible than he

A Little Off the Path

3 Louisiana Weekly
New Orleans, La.

RECENTLY the Spiritual Mobilization organization, in a lengthy press release, announced its new racial policy—its proposed program for "integrating" Negro churches. To implement this new policy, Rev. Irving K. Merchant, "a prominent Negro clergyman, has been appointed." Already he has begun to tour the nation bringing the movement to the attention of Negro ministers.

According to the aforementioned press release, "the leaders of this movement believe that freedom is in peril because of the spread of Communism, the rise of paganism and because the left wing group in America is seeking to substitute Marxism for Christianity." For twelve years now, it has been the aim of Spiritual Mobilization to preserve spiritual freedom at home. Sat. 2-15-47

There could certainly be no objection to the expressed high motives of this movement, but its methods of achieving these seem incompatible to the best interest and are at variance with basic principles, if not the practices, of both Christianity and democracy.

If the leaders of this organization are correct in their assumption that certain groups are attempting to undermine spiritual and political freedoms in Americe, and if they are sincere about wanting to do something meaningful about this situation, then it seems that logic would dictate against the weakening of their line of attack because of separate and segregated forces. But in this disheartening respect Spiritual Mobilization is not without armies of fellow-travelers.

Down through the ages the great majority of Christian leaders have not translated Christianity in terms of Christ's teachings, but rather in terms of the social behavior patterns of the day. And not infrequently they have been even behind these.

Ex-Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia said in New Orleans recently that there is nothing wrong with America today that a good dose of democracy could not cure. We concur and add that there is nothing wrong with Christianity that a forthright application of Christian human behavior could not correct. Sat. 2-15-47

If Christian and religious groups are to attain the high and worthy goals which they have set for themselves, they must give not only lip-service but reality to the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God.

We do not believe as Spiritual Mobilization apparently does that lining up Negroes and whites on different sides of the river will produce the best total effort whether the objectives are spiritual or otherwise.

Resembles Outlawed Columbians

Daily World (3) Atlanta, Ga. Sun. 10-5-47

Lawyer Slashes At Negroes And Carpetbaggers

Atlanta's newest white supremacy organization got underway Thursday night at East Point hall, where the outlawed Columbians got their start. The new organization caling itself "We the People" is reportedly fostering an anti-Communist, anti-carpetbagger, pro-Caucasian platform with avowed intention of rallying the masses allegedly to save America for "real Americans."

Daily World

The auditorium reportedly was filled to about one-tenth of its capacity. Many left the hall during the keynote speech delivered by Vester N. Ownby, Atlanta white lawyer who drew up and filed the ill-starred charter for the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Columbians.

Only one person was seen to sign up with the new order when Chairman Floyd Dennard opened the meeting for joiners.

CASTIGATES CARPET BAGGERS

Using as his subject "America at the Crossroads," Ownby denounced shipping of food to Europe, scored the infiltration of Communists and foreigners and castigated the "carpetbaggers" from up North who are trying to tell "Georgy" what to do.

Lashing out at the carpetbaggers, the speaker admonished: "You say it can't happen here? When the South lay in ashes under the beak and talon of the vulture, they put in another race, just one generation removed from Africa to govern this Southland." Atlanta Ga.

He called for immediate cessation of all immigrants. "America must quit being a dumping ground for European garbage," he declared. He concluded his speech by calling for a strong organzation.

DISAPPOINTMENT CITED

Dennard, who presided over the meeting, said he was a little disappointed at the size of the crowd. His outfit was conceived in 1944, he said. Unlike the Columbians, he added that his organization was not pushed during the war for reason of national unity.

Present at the meeting was Ira Jett, who was indicted in an alleged dynamiting plot by the Columbians a few months ago. Jett reportedly said the organization was too mushy for him. Jan. 10, 1947

NEW GA. HATE GROUP:

Plans to Save America for 'Real Americans'

(3) Afro-American, Baltimore, Md. Sat. 10-11-47

ATLANTA—A child of the defunct Columbians, Inc., came out of the closet of race hatred here last week, wearing many of the garments of its parent, and, strange as it seems, dubbed itself "We, the People."

The new budding hate group started its howling in the East Point Hall where the late Columbians got their start with "white supremacy" of course, as its slogan. Baltimore, Md.

Poses as "Saviour"

According to the Atlanta Journal it is being promoted by "the same man" who helped to organize the Columbians.

The WTP organization asserts that it is anti-Communist and anti-carpetbaggers, and would rally the white masses to save America for "real Americans."

Lawyer Keynote Speaker

Vester N. Ownby, the Atlanta white lawyer who drew up and filed the Columbians' charter delivered the keynote address to members of the group. Using as a theme, "America at the Crossroads," he scored our shipping of food to Europe.

He lashed out against the infiltration of Communists and foreigners, and the "carpetbaggers" from up North whom he said are "trying to tell Georgia what to do." Sat. 10-11-47

"The reason Georgia people can not buy cars," he argued, "is because the man in Europe you are helping to feed can pay more money for them than you can, and they're shipping them to him."

The lawyer said of the carpetbaggers: Afro-American

"You say it can't happen here? When the South lay in ashes under the beak and talon of the vulture, they put in another race, just one generation removed from Africa to govern this Southland."

They Take a Walk

While Ownby was spewing his poison of hate many persons left the meeting and only one was observed applying for membership.

Talmadge Clubs Grow

Simultaneously with the advent of WTP, it was also revealed that "White Supremacy Clubs," pledged to push the election of Herman Talmadge in next year's gubernatorial primary, are springing up all over the State.

These clubs have publicized their intention to disfranchise colored citizens in keeping with a political credo on membership pledge cards. The credo reads:

"My political disposition is that of an aroused white citizen of Georgia, which means htat I breathe no ill winds of hatred against any race, color, or religious creed,

"But believe that the rule of our government should be left entirely in the hands of white citizens.

Respect Only Law

"I agree to uplift the colored man and to be of all general assistance to him that I can, but never to permit hmi to vote or to elect his color to our public offices in this State, unless by law I am forced to do so."

Political and civic leaders point out that while these clubs, started last Spring, allegedly are not connected with Democratic units controlled by Talmadge, or with the Ku Klux Klan, their leaders are active in all three of these organizations. Afro-American

12 New Klan Units

Over a dozen new Klan groups have been organized in the southern part of the State this year, and Imperial Wizard Samuel Green has been quoted as telling the Klansmen: Baltimore, Md.

"Any member who doesn't get out and work for Talmadge is not a loyal Klansman." Sat. 10-11-47

Crosses Burn, Man Beaten in Knoxville

Pittsburgh, Pa. Courier

Sat. 5-10-47

By Special Correspondent

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Tennessee's third vicious hate organization, the White Carnation Club, reared its ugly head here last Tuesday night in the most sensational membership drive ever witnessed in this city of more than two hundred thousand.

The White Carnation Club publicly anounced its presence and its intention to espouse the same discriminatory, hate-provoking tenets of the Ku Klux Klan and the American Fellowship Club, the Klan's rapidly expanding subsidiary.

CROSSES BURN

Flames from nearly a dozen crosses dotted the skies from promontories in all section of the city Tuesday night, and an estimated 100 men paid homage to the Klan tenets of hate and "white supremacy."

A dynamite charge split the evening quiet atop Richmond Hill. Three crosses, each said to be 30 feet high, were reported burned simultaneously on the grounds of Beaumont School. Others were reported in the Lonsdale, Vestal, Chilhowee Park and Sutherland Heights areas, a geometric pattern marking the compass points around the city. Sat. 5-10-47

APPLICATION BLANKS

Application blanks for membership in the White Carnation Club were freely distributed. The blanks set out the following "principles" of the "new" organization:

"Christianity, America First, White Supremacy, Racial Segregation, Upholding the Constitution of the U. S. A., Pure White Womanhood, Opposition to Communism, America for Americans, State and National Rights, Separation of Church and State, Freedom of Speech and Press, More Strict Immigration Laws, Cooperation With All Law Enforcement Officers, and Closer Relationship Between Labor and Capital."

These Klan-like ideologies are exactly the same listed recently on membership applications of the American Fellowship Club, organized in East Tennessee through the vigorous efforts of the Rev. A. A. Hagard, Maryville, Tenn.

ARREST TEN MEN Sat. 5-10-47

Ten men were picked up by officers at Chapman Highway and Woodlawn Drive (South Knoxville), where a fifteen-foot cross was about to be ignited. No dynamite was found in their possession. Taken to city jail, the men were quizzed at length by Police Captain Elmer Dyke (cq) behind closed doors. The men were freed without charges being filed, though Dyke said he incorporated their names in his report "for future reference."

The demonstrations followed by one day the mistrial of Charles (Honky Tonk) Smith, Mechanicsville Negro tried last week in Criminal Court on a charge of raping a white woman. Failure of the jury to agree resulted in a mistrial. Sat. 5-10-47

Shortly after the mass burning of the crosses, a Negro man was severely beaten by an unknown assailant in the heart of downtown Knoxville, on Gay Street.

White Supremacy Klubs Sprout in Georgia

By STETSON KENNEDY
Author "Southern Exposure"

ATLANTA

During a sojourn through Georgia in recent weeks I was most alarmed by the mushroom of Talmadge "White Supremacy Clubs," especially in the rural counties.

Started last April, these Clubs are theoretically apart from those Democratic committees controlled by "Hummon" Eugene Talmadge. Also theoretically, they are distinct from the Klan klaverns. But significantly, the same men are frequently to be found in the Democratic committee, the Club, and the klavern.

All three are working hand-under-sheet for Hummon's victory in next year's gubernatorial primary.

New Klavens

To make matters worse, a dozen new klaverns have been set up in south Georgia this year. Sam Green, self-styled Imperial Wizard, has charged his Kluxers, "Any member who doesn't get out and work for Talmadge is one hellova Klansman!"

Hummon, it will be recalled, was the feature speaker at the Wizard's birthday party not long ago, for Kluxers only. The Wizard now claims that Hummon is advising him how to get free radio time to reply to Drew Pearson's attacks.

If Hummon goes in as governor (as seems likely), his "White Supremacy Clubs" will undoubtedly turn into nuclei of new Klan klaverns. For all practical purposes (such as intimidating Negro voters), the two are already one.

'I Pledge Subversion'

But unlike the esoteric Klan, the Club has brazenly published its intent to disfranchise Negro citizens, as stated on its membership pledge card:

My political disposition is that of an aroused white citizen of Georgia, which means that I breathe no ill winds of hatred against any race, color, or religious creed, but believe that the rule of our government should be left entirely in the hands of white citizens.

"I agree to uplift the Negro and to be of all general assistance to him that I can but never to permit him to vote or to elect his color to our public offices in this state, unless by law I am forced to do so."

Openly Subversive

Nothing so openly subversive as that has cropped up in the South since the Reconstruction Klan turned defeat into demi-victory for the Confederacy. These self-styled "White Supremacists" mean what they say: They won't permit Negroes to vote or hold office—unless by law they are forced to do so.

It so happens that the U. S. Criminal Code, in a section entitled "Offenses Against Elective Franchise and Civil Rights of Citizens," provides that:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the U. S. . . . they shall be fined not more than $5000 and imprisoned not more than ten years."

Supremacy Plot or Conspiracy?

Georgians interested in democracy are inclined to regard the "White Supremacy" pledge cards as prima facie evidence of a conspiracy to deprive Negro citizens of rights and privileges "secured" by the 14th and 15th Amendments of the Constitution.

These democratic Georgians cannot understand why the Justice Dept. does not direct the FBI to go after the ringleaders of these clubs, or at least warn them to break it up or else.

The Justice Dept. did do something like this (under pressure) prior to last year's Georgia primary, when Talmadgite registrars were arbitararily challenging and disqualifying thousands of Negro registrants.

So healthy was the respect of these registrars for the long arm of Uncle Sam that they not only stopped challenging Negroes, but voluntarily reinstated many of those whom they had already dropped from the voting lists.